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# NAVY

AND VOLUNTEER  
FORCES

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WHOLE NUMBER 2815.

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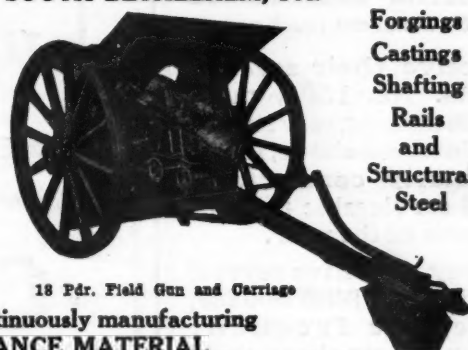
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## NAVAL INVENTIONS.

Capt. William Strother Smith, U.S.N., who is on special duty with the Naval Consulting Board at the Navy Department, writes of "Naval Inventions" in the Philadelphia Saturday Evening Post of July 7, with the object of giving as much information as is not confidential to civilian inventors who are besieging the Department with war devices. Many letters naturally show a lack of knowledge of the ordinary and simple devices used by the Navy. Shortly after the organization of the Consulting Board, Secretary Daniels selected an officer for duty in Washington to act as a clearing house for inventions and in conjunction with the board. At first it was a comparatively easy matter to give prompt attention to all the devices and ideas presented, but with the entry of this country into the war, correspondence rapidly increased. From 150 letters a day two months ago the number has now increased to over 3,000 a week, not counting those addressed to Mr. Edison and other members of the Naval Consulting Board and to personal friends in the Navy Department. The Navy welcomes ideas of possible value, but in presenting their devices inventors should observe the following rules:

Send devices to the Navy Department, Washington, D.C., in a plain envelope; and inclose in this a second envelope addressed to the Secretary of the Navy, and place thereon the word "invention." This will preserve secrecy and insure the envelope's coming sealed to a confidential officer. Or, preferably, address the Naval Consulting Board, 13 Park Row, New York city, and, if living west of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, address Naval Consulting Board, 120 West Adams street, Chicago, Ill., using the same device. Avoid all preliminaries and say nothing except that which is necessary fully to explain your idea. If you desire remuneration, simply state so in two words: "Remuneration desired." Do not send a model; it is not the best manner of presenting an idea. Naval experts are well versed in reading drawings. A correct drawing tells far more than a crude model.

In conclusion Captain Smith says: "Secretary Daniels, in the first sentence of his directions to the officers who co-ordinate all ideas, stated: 'Let no idea, however simply or roughly presented, pass unnoticed; often from the most unexpected source the highest value may be obtained.' Nothing in this article is intended to dis-

courage anyone. No one need fear that his ideas will be stolen and used."

## THE NAVY.

### MAIL ADDRESSES, VESSELS OF U.S. NAVY.

For the convenience of those wishing to address mail to the vessels of the United States Navy, we publish the following official list giving post office addresses. Mail addressed "U.S.S. —, care of Postmaster," etc., as noted, will be forwarded by the Post Office Department. Address mail for the Scorpion "in care of the Navy Department, Washington, D.C."

#### Care of Postmaster, New York City.

Alabama, Albany, Alcedo, Allen, Ammen, Amphitrite, Annapolis, Aphrodite, Arethusa, Arizona, Arkansas, Atlantic II, Aylwin.  
Bagley, Bailey, Balch, Baltimore, Bath, Beals, Benham, Biddle, Birmingham, Blakely, Bridge, Burrows, Bushnell.  
Cassar, Carola IV, Cassin, Castine, Celtic, Charleston, Chattanooga, Chester, Chicago, Christabel, Cleveland, Columbia, Connecticut, Conyngham, Corona, Culgoa, Cumberland, Cummings, Cushing, Cyclops.  
Dahlgren, Davis, Delaware, De Kalb, De Long, Denver, Des Moines, Dixie, Dolphin, Don Juan de Austria, Dorothea, Downes, Drayton, Dubuque, Duncan, Dupont.  
Eagle, Emeline, Ericsson.  
Fanning, Farragut, Florida, Foote, Flusser, Frederick, Fulton, Georgia, Glacier, Gorgona, Guinevere.  
Hancock, Hannibal, Hartford, Harvard, Henderson, Henley, Hopkins, Houston, Hull, Huntington.  
Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Isla de Luzon.  
Jarvis, Jason, Jenkins, Jacob Jones, Jonett, Jupiter.  
Kanawha, Kanawha II, Kansas, Kearsarge, Kentucky, Kittery.  
Lamson, Lawrence, Lebanon, Leonidas, Louisiana.  
Macdonough, Machias, Maine, Marietta, Massachusetts, Maumee, Mayflower, McCall, McDougal, Melville, Michigan, Minneapolis, Minnesota, Missouri, Monaghan, Montana, Montgomery, Morris.  
Nashville, Nebraska, Neptune, Nereus, Nero, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Jersey, Newport News, New York, Nicholson, Noma, North Carolina, North Dakota.  
O'Brien, Ohio, Oklahoma, Olympia, Ontario, Orion, Osceola, Ozark.  
Paducah, Panther, Parker, Patapsco, Patterson, Patuxent,

Paulding, Paul Jones, Pennsylvania, Peoria, Perkins, Perry, Petrel, Pittsburgh, Pocahontas, Porter, Potomac, Prairie, Preble, Preston, Prometheus, Proteus, Pueblo.  
Raleigh, Reid, Remick, Rhode Island, Roe, Rowan.  
Sacramento, Salem, Sampson, San Diego, San Francisco, Seattle, Shaw, Shubrick, Smith, Solace, Sonoma, South Carolina, South Dakota, Sterling, Sterett, Stewart, St. Louis, Sultana, Sylph.  
Tacoma, Tallahassee, Tavernilla, Terry, Texas, Thornton, Tingey, Tonopah, Tripp, Truxton, Tucker.  
Uncas, Utah.  
Vedette, Vermont, Vestal, Vesuvius, Virginia, Vixen, Von Steuben, Vulcan.  
Wadsworth, Wainwright, Walke, Wanderer, Wando, Warrington, Wheeling, Whipple, Wilkes, Winslow, Wisconsin, Worden, Wyoming.  
C-1, C-2, C-3, C-4, C-5, D-1, D-2, D-3, E-1, G-1, G-2, G-3, G-4 K-1, K-2, K-5, K-6, L-1, L-2, L-3, L-4, L-19, L-10, L-11.

#### Pacific Station, via San Francisco, Cal.

Alert.  
Brutus, Buffalo.  
Cheyenne, Cuyama.  
Fortune.  
Intrepid, Iroquois.  
Marblehead, Mars.  
Nanshan, New Orleans.  
Oregon.  
Patrol, Philadelphia.  
Saturn, Solf, Supply.  
Vicksburg.  
Yorktown.  
F-1, F-2, F-3, H-1, H-2, K-3, K-4, K-7, K-8.  
Asiatic Station, via San Francisco, Cal.  
Abarenda, Ajax.  
Bainbridge, Barry, Brooklyn.  
Chauncey, Cincinnati.  
Dale, Decatur.  
Eleanore.  
Galveston.  
Helena.  
Mohican, Monadnock, Monocacy, Monterey.  
Palos, Pampanga, Piscataqua.  
Quiros.  
Samar.  
Villalobos.  
Wilmington, Wompatuck.  
A-2, A-3, A-4, A-5, A-6, A-7, B-1, B-2, B-3.

Returned Hero—What was the most 'horrible sight I ever saw in the trenches? Why, the sergeant one night when I broke the rum jar!—Passing Show.



## RECENT PUBLICATIONS.

The original features of Henry Woodhouse's "Text-Book of Naval Aeronautics" (The Century Company: New York city) comprises two articles by Rear Admiral Bradley A. Fiske, U.S.N., who has also written a foreword to the text, on "The Torpedoplane and its Possibilities" and "Attacking Ships with Aircraft Guns." In the first of these Admiral Fiske develops his plan for the use of this weapon of his invention against the German High Sea Fleet, which has already been described in our pages; while in the second article he argues for a fleet of battleplanes as an arm of our coast defense, pointing out that a fleet of one hundred of these craft could be based on New York and would not cost more than \$3,000,000, a sum, we may add in view of the proposed appropriation of \$640,000,000 for aircraft, that seems trifling. The remainder of the text, which is copiously illustrated with pictures familiar to all students of aviation, is made up of historical and semi-technical articles on naval aeronautics with chapters devoted to reproducing the U.S. Army and Navy regulations for aviation.

To the Harvey Military Series (George U. Harvey: New York city) there has just been added "Machine Gun Training," by an officer of the British army, and "Field Entrenchments," by an engineer officer of the British General Staff, both books devoted to an exposition of British army practice, of course, and both being edited by Capt. E. J. Solano. Lieut. R. Duncan Brown, U.S.A., has written a foreword commending the text-book on machine gun training, and Major John C. McArthur, U.S.A., contributes a preface to the field entrenchments manual in which he points out that our military engineers have been so busily occupied with purely civil work "that they have been unable to keep the Army abreast of the latest developments in field engineering as applied to modern trench warfare." With the arrival of our Engineer officers in France, however, this condition of affairs is to be changed, Major McArthur predicts, and then we will have authoritative manuals for our own Service.

Lieut. Donald A. Macalister's well-known work on "Field Gunnery" has also been added to the Harvey Military Series with a preface by Capt. D. W. Hand, Field Art., U.S.A., who points that well known as this work is in our Service it needs particular study just now by the hundreds of new officers just entering the Field Artillery, adding "every American Artillery officer should have this book in his library."

"The Destruction of Merchant Ships Under International Law" (E. P. Dutton and Company: New York) is a treatise on the legality of sinking merchantmen compiled by Sir Frederick Smith, K.C., M.P., who says in his preface, with characteristic legal wit, that the compilation of such a work now "is much as if one were to read the Larceny Acts in a Thief's Kitchen." The text not only collects in a small volume the authorities which define the law as it was understood until the developments of the present war, but presents facts which will "enable those who suffer from the present Reign of Terror to understand and formulate their legal grievance."

One of the ailments of soldiers that may be called a novelty of the present war is treated more exhaustively than ever before in the work entitled "Shell Shock and its Lessons," by Dr. G. Elliot Smith and T. H. Pear, of England. The text is the result of the study of many cases reported authoritatively not only from the British army, but also from those of France and Russia, with a few German reports that the authors have been able to study. It is pointed out that the problems of shell-shock are the everyday problems of "nervous breakdown," and also that America has approached the treatment of mental disorders in a more scientific spirit than has Great Britain. The work is published by Longmans, Green and Company, New York city.

C. R. Cameron, assistant to the Governor of Mindanao and Sulu, has written a monograph on "Sulu Writing," which he describes as being an explanation of the Sulu-Arabic script as employed in writing the Sulu language, of the Southern Philippines. It is published by The Sulu Press, Zamboanga, P.I. It is interesting to know, as a sidelight on the labors of an author, that the printing of this book was done by Moro boys who a few months before beginning work on the book had never seen a printing press.

"War," by Pierre Loti (J. B. Lippincott Company: Philadelphia), is a collection of sketches made in France and Belgium since the war began of encounters with wounded soldiers, Sisters of Mercy, homeless little Belgian orphans and with the soldiers at the front.

From the German of Heinrich Fitschen, "Instructor, Training Personnel of the 9th Army Corps" there has been translated a manual on "Spade Warfare" (Franklin Hudson Publishing Company: Kansas City, Mo.) that glorifies the spade in trench warfare. The text contributes nothing to our knowledge of the subject under discussion, but it does to German military psychology and also reveals the fact that the German military machine was far from perfect in the beginning if we can believe this writer. In one place he says: "At first our living-places turned out very wretchedly, due to scanty equipment of trenching tools and also due to our ignorance." Again: "Now and then our enemies, especially the English, have so entrenched themselves that even so short a distance as fifty meters cannot be taken without great sacrifices." And again, in praising spade work, he says: "In addition while at work there is no time for worrying or clinging to mournful thoughts." What American military instructor would ever dream of writing a sentence like the last?

"Soldiers' Spoken French," by Helen Cross (E. P. Dutton and Company: New York), is a short-cut to the language of our Ally in whose land our soldiers will serve that is not a conventional phrase book, but is compiled from a course of spoken lessons as given to the New Zealand soldiers. It is both practical and simple and should throw some light on the spoken French language—if the French would only talk a little less rapidly.

Shorthand writers whose duties are concerned with Army and Navy affairs will find an exhaustive array of symbols of military and naval terms in "Pitman's Shorthand Phrase Book and Guide," devoted to those two subjects. Although the book is published by Sir Isaac Pitman and Sons, of London, and is written from the British service viewpoint, the similarity of the American and British phraseology makes it suitable for American stenographers.

Through an oversight we neglected to announce in our review of "The Reserve Officers' Handbook," written by Capt. J. S. Sutherland, U.S.A., that the book was published by Houghton Mifflin Company, Boston.

"The Universal Drill Manual," by Major E. J. Robbins, O.R.C., is a compilation from official regulations and publications of the important points which should be common knowledge of every enlisted man. It is published by The Sherwood Company, New York city. The

same firm also publishes "The Home Guard Manual," by Lieut. Col. T. F. Donovan and Capt. Charles J. Dieges, N.G.U.S., the text of which embraces the essential parts of the School of Citizen-Soldiers, Manual of Arms, and that portion of the Field Regulations relating to military police.

The "Selective Service Manual," by Capt. A. L. James, Jr., Cav., U.S.A., was prepared with the view of providing men called to the colors under the Selective Service Law with a handy manual that will enable the prospective soldier to prepare for the training camps intelligently and will be useful to him after he arrives at his camp and takes up the routine of military life. Captain James devotes the first chapter of his book to general suggestions for young men who have been enrolled in the National Army and the second to the very important physical training, devotion to which for a stated period each day before he goes to camp will make his life much easier after he gets there. There are also chapters devoted to elementary Infantry drill, elementary Cavalry drill, and one filled with general "tips" to the embryo soldier.

To the officer who has never had any commercial experience and who is suddenly confronted with the task of running a post exchange the pamphlet prepared by Capt. Jacob Frank, C.A.C., U.S.A., with the modest title, "Notes on Post Exchanges," will prove a veritable god-send. Captain Frank says in his introduction that the notes are not intended "as a fixed set of instructions for the guidance and conduct of post exchanges, but are the result of considerable study on the manner of their management." As Captain Frank's notes are based on a fundamental appreciation of the fact that an accounting system which shows costs accurately is the basis of all successful business it is not too much to say of them that they are an excellent guide to officers new to this thankless field of Army work. The pamphlet is published by the Rinaldi Printing Company, Tampa, Fla.

## MEANING OF ARMY RIBBONS.

The War Department is receiving many inquiries from a pardonably curious public as to the meaning of the various insignia worn on the uniforms of officers and enlisted men of the Army, and as a result has authorized the following, which appeared in the Official Bulletin.

The little strips of parti-colored ribbon worn on their left breasts, each of a prescribed length of one and three-eighths inches, are Army service ribbons, each ribbon having its own particular significance. The strips are symbols standing for medals and campaign badges which the bearer is entitled to wear. There are ten of these honors recognized by the Army. Two are medals of honor, one a certificate of merit, and the others badges of historic campaigns. Obviously it would be impractical for the possessor to wear his medals and badges on his service uniform, and so wears the little ribbon symbol instead. The ribbons are as follows:

Congressional medal of honor—White stars on a field of light-blue silk. This medal is awarded only by Congress for some particular deed of gallantry in action. It is the most coveted of all Army honors.

Certificate of merit badge—Two red, white and blue bands separated by a thin band of white, the blue being outermost in each instance. This honor is conferred by the President.

Philippines Congressional Medal—Blue band in center flanked by stripes of white, red, white, and blue, the blue on the outermost edges of the ribbon. This ribbon is worn by those men who stayed in the Service after the conclusion of the Spanish-American War to put down the Philippine insurrection.

Civil War—Campaign ribbon of equal sized bands of blue and gray.

Indian Wars—Bright red, with narrow edges of deeper red.

Spanish Campaign—Alternating stripes of yellow and blue. This is the most familiar of all campaign ribbons.

Philippine Campaign—Blue band in center, flanked by narrower bands of red, blue edges.

Cuban Occupation (time of Spanish War and several years thereafter)—Blue in center, flanked by narrow yellow stripes, then broader red stripes, and finally blue borders.

Cuban Pacification (indicating service in Cuba during the period 1906-1909, when the United States straightened out governmental affairs for the new republic)—Broad olive drab center, flanked by three narrow stripes of red, white, and blue, the red on the outermost edges.

China Campaign (indicating service in the march to Peking)—Broad band of yellow with narrow borders of blue.

Ribbons for gallantry in action are worn farthest to the left, followed by campaign ribbons in chronological order.

## VALUE OF RIFLE SHOOTING IN WAR.

A timely comment on the great value of rifle shooting in the present war is made by the Army and Navy Gazette, of London, England, in its issue of June 2. It says: "It was often stated in the early days of the war that the wonderful marksmanship of our infantry was largely responsible for the repulse of the German attacks and for the heavy losses which the enemy sustained. When, however, the campaign became one of trench warfare it seemed, and was, indeed, almost everywhere claimed, that the rifle had given place to the heavy cannon and to the machine gun, and that individual marksmanship was now of small account. Happily the military authorities have not been misled by the results achieved by the big guns, the bombs, and the various missile-throwing trench weapons into imagining that the infantry soldier has ceased, or was likely to cease, to be primarily a rifleman, and the good work which was initiated before the war at Hythe and at Bisley, and at regimental rifle meetings, has been continued and expanded at the many musketry schools which have been established behind the front in France, and where selected officers and men of our forces have been taught all that was to be got out of the service weapon. The result has been shown in the account we hear of the wonderful rifle practice made by our troops in the fighting around Bullecourt, reminding us of the stories that used to reach us during the retreat from Mons of how German mass attacks withered up under the fire of our infantry of the old army."

The great rifle range at Bisley, England, owned by the National Rifle Association of Great Britain and now devoted to the instruction of troops in rifle practice, has been of immense value. Its school of musketry gives periodical courses of instruction, at each of which nearly 300 officers and non-commissioned officers attend, while the camping grounds are used by the machine-gun cadet battalion of a strength of nearly 1,200 for training. Classes are held also for instruction in the Hotchkiss and Lewis guns, and arrangements have been made for

officers and non-commissioned officers from volunteer units to attend the school with a view to their qualifying as musketry instructors. Since the formation of the school in 1914 over 5,000 officers and non-commissioned officers have obtained certificates as instructors. The standard of qualification is a very high one—quite equal to that of the School of Musketry at Hythe. Commanding officers in France and elsewhere have frequently testified to the valuable work of the snipers turned out by Bisley, who are attached to various infantry units.

## AMERICAN HORSES IN THE WAR.

Nearly a million mules and more than a quarter of a million horses is the export record of the United States in the thirty-four months since the beginning of the war. A compilation by the National City Bank, of New York, made on receipt of the reports of the great mortality among American horses in the war zone, shows that the number of horses exported from the beginning of August, 1914, to the present time is in round numbers 920,000, and of mules 330,000. The stated value of the horses exported was \$194,000,000, and of the mules, \$66,000,000. The fact that this is "not a cavalry war," and that automobiles, motorcycles, flying machines and observation balloons are performing much of the service formerly required of the horse in war time, does not seem to have checked the demand for American saddle and draft animals. In the first year of the war the number of horses and mules sent out of the country was in round numbers 375,000, in the second year 470,000 and in the third year, that ended last month, will approximate 450,000. For the fiscal year ending with the month of June, 1915, which is nearly identical with the first war year, the number of horses exported was 289,340, in the next year 357,553, and in the nine months of the present fiscal year, for which official figures are available, 226,839, suggesting that the total for the fiscal year which ends with this month will approximate 300,000.

Whatever reduction is occurring in the number of horses being exported is, however, being made up by the increase in the number of mules sent abroad. They are steadily increasing year by year and up to the very last month for which a record is available. The number of mules exported in the fiscal year ending with June, 1915, was 65,788, in the next year 111,915, and in the year that ended during the current week will approximate 160,000. In the single month of March of the current year, the latest for which figures are available, the number of mules exported was 14,186 against 7,232 in the same month of last year, and for the nine months ending with March 122,664, against 88,289 in the same period of last year. Most of the horses sent to the war go direct to France, and this is also true as to the mules. The total number of horses sent to France since the beginning of the war is 447,000, to Great Britain 234,000; to Canada, which sent many of them to the war, 142,000, and to other countries in the same time 95,000.

The demands of the war do not seem to have caused any material advance in the prices at which the horses and mules have been exported. The average export valuation of the horses exported was in the first year of the war \$221 per head, in the second year \$205, and in the third year \$214 per head. The average export price of the mules was in the first year \$193, in the second year \$205, and in the third year of the war \$206 per head. Nor does the exportation of a million horses seem to have had much effect upon prices at home, for the Department of Agriculture in its report on the number and value of farm animals shows the average value of all horses on farms on January 1, 1917, was \$103 per head against \$109 per head on January 1, 1914, a few months prior to the beginning of the war. The loss of a million of the best horses of the country, however, had a perceptible effect upon the total value of farm horses in the country since the Department of Agriculture estimates of the value of all farm horses in the country fell from \$2,292,000,000 in 1914 to \$2,175,000,000 in 1917. It is not surprising that the countries at war find it necessary to draw upon the United States for horses, since we have over one-fifth of the 100,000,000 horses of the world, and far more than any other single country except Russia, which has about 30,000,000 against about 22,000,000 in the United States, though the Russian supply was by reason of war conditions wholly unavailable except for her own armies.

## AGES IN THE CIVIL WAR.

Statistics recently published purporting to show that there were in the Civil War 800,000 Union soldiers less than eighteen years of age, are without foundation in fact, and there is no official compilation that shows the ages of men who entered Civil War service. This is shown by Mr. C. Meriwether, of Washington, D.C., who, in a letter to the Nation, says: "More than six years ago I heard an Army officer of high rank using similar figures, and not being able to get his source of information I applied to the War Department and received the following reply from Gen. F. A. Ainsworth, Adjutant General:

"A tabulation falsely claiming to set forth what the records in the office of The Adjutant General of the Army show with regard to the ages of soldiers at enlistment during the Civil War appeared in the public press about six years ago. The data in the accompanying table were evidently obtained from that baseless and misleading tabulation. The fact that no compilation showing the ages at which men serving in the Civil War entered the Service has ever been made by the War Department, which is the only Department that has the records from which a reliable compilation of such statistics can be made, should be sufficient to show that figures such as those given in the accompanying table have no official basis and are entitled to no credit whatever."

"You will note that General Ainsworth unqualifiedly condemns such statistics, declaring that no such compilation has ever been made by the War Department, which alone has records."

We were under the impression that American tourists had carried the knowledge of what chewing gum was to the uttermost recesses of Europe, but evidently we were mistaken, since the correspondent of the London Times who was at a "port in France" when the first American troops landed writes: "Sammy" has arrived to share the burden of the poilu and "Tommy" in France. He has arrived in a port from which I telegraph and is already about to patronize his cafés and saloons, and more than one enterprising French tradesman is wondering what in the name of the good God chewing gum may be and where it may be obtained."



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## OFFICERS' RESERVE CORPS.

The Adjutant General's Office, War Department, has announced the lists that follow of persons whose acceptances of appointment in the Officers' Reserve Corps have been received, additional to the lists published in our issue of July 28.

Note.—Rank, arm of Service, number indicating order of appointment, place of residence and date of acceptance of appointment (year 1917), follow name of the appointee. Addresses as given here omit street address.

## CENTRAL DEPARTMENT.

The following list was issued July 21:

Hamilton, T. G., Major, Engrs., 165, La Porte, Ind., June 28.  
Kratz, Arthur B., Capt., Engrs., 413, Gallipolis, O., June 13.  
Russell, C. E., Capt., Engrs., 421, Kirkwood, Mo., June 13.  
Dixon, George G., Capt., Engrs., 427, Akron, O., June 13.  
Richardson, Edward A., Capt., Engrs., 443, Cleveland, June 13.  
Vanderluis, W. M., Capt., Engrs., 444, Chicago, Ill., June 13.  
Young, Alex., Capt., Engrs., 450, Milwaukee, Wis., June 13.  
Rankin, Charles H., Capt., Engrs., 463, Strong, Colo., June 13.  
McCaullis, Edgar S., Capt., Engrs., 468, Rolla, Mo., June 13.  
Kemp, John E., Capt., Engrs., 503, Kewanee, Ill., June 14.  
Baker, Fred L., Capt., Engrs., 520, Harvey, Ill., June 19.  
Gray, George H., Capt., Engrs., 528, Louisville, Ky., June 19.  
Dunderdale, G., Capt., Engrs., 529, Homewood, Ill., June 19.  
West, Edward H., Capt., Engrs., 531, Louisville, Ky., June 19.  
Daniels, Irving L., Capt., Engrs., 536, Lakewood, O., June 19.  
Cook, Robert A., Capt., Engrs., 534, Chicago, Ill., June 19.  
Van Pelt, Sutton, Capt., Engrs., 544, Chicago, Ill., June 19.  
Adams, D. S., Capt., Engrs., 557, Kansas City, Mo., June 19.  
Neff, Nettleton, Capt., Engrs., 559, Akron, Ohio, June 19.  
Hoglund, Carl A., Capt., Engrs., 562, Chicago, June 19.  
Shackleton, F. W., Capt., Engrs., 565, Youngstown, O., June 19.  
Ruggies, Arthur V., Capt., Engrs., 568, Cleveland, June 19.  
Randall, Guy B., Capt., Engrs., 569, St. Louis, Mo., June 19.  
Baker, Horace S., Capt., Engrs., 576, Chicago, June 19.  
Morton, Leon L., Capt., Engrs., 592, Louisville, Ky., June 19.  
Kellogg, Henry L., Capt., Engrs., 598, Chicago, June 19.  
Strickler, F. W., Capt., Engrs., 604, Youngstown, O., June 19.  
Stebbins, Harry L., Capt., Engrs., 619, Toledo, O., June 19.  
Keesacker, W. M., Capt., Engrs., 621, Youngstown, O., June 19.

Chenery, C. T., Capt., Engrs., 622, Chicago, June 19.  
Lockard, Bernard M., Capt., Engrs., 627, Chicago, June 19.  
Perry, Thomas B., Capt., Engrs., 633, St. Louis, Mo., June 19.  
Thurber, Harry, Capt., Engrs., 634, Cincinnati, O., June 19.  
Forbes, Carroll R., Capt., Engrs., 638, Rolla, Mo., June 19.  
Walker, Harry B., Capt., Engrs., 655, Manhattan, Kas., June 19.  
Smith, Albert, Capt., Engrs., 663, W. Lafayette, Kas., June 19.  
Fuller, James R., Capt., Engrs., 675, Peoria, Ill., June 19.  
Holmes, Thomas H., Capt., Engrs., 681, Chicago, June 19.  
Lane, Harry, Capt., Engrs., 682, Chicago, June 19.  
Johnson, Gates A., Jr., Capt., Engrs., 683, St. Paul, June 19.  
Bergendahl, Einar B., Capt., Engrs., 693, Chicago, June 19.  
De Leuw, Charles E., 1st Lt., Engrs., 800, Chicago, June 5.  
Birmingham, Thomas H., 1st Lt., Engrs., 372, St. Paul, June 13.  
Gruber, Walter W., 1st Lt., Engrs., 391, Cincinnati, June 13.  
Love, Robert A., 1st Lt., Engrs., 394, Ellyria, O., June 13.  
Krampe, Hugo J., 1st Lt., Engrs., 396, Bellevue, Ky., June 13.  
Randall, Edwin A., 1st Lt., Engrs., 399, Chicago, June 13.  
Wallace, Robert G., 1st Lt., Engrs., 406, St. Louis, June 13.  
Kreamer, A. W., 1st Lt., Engrs., 416, Warwood, W. Va., June 13.  
Sincere, Edwin M., 1st Lt., Engrs., 418, Chicago, June 13.  
Styles, Edwin B., 1st Lt., Engrs., 419, Chicago, June 13.  
Sawdon, Wallace A., 1st Lt., Engrs., 429, Chicago, June 13.  
Kircher, Harry B., 1st Lt., Engrs., 432, Belleville, Ill., June 13.  
Salisbury, Ralph D., 1st Lt., Engrs., 457, Chicago, June 13.  
Alden, Wm. O., 1st Lt., Engrs., 472, Louisville, Ky., June 13.  
Morse, O. R., 1st Lt., Engrs., 481, Kansas City, Mo., June 13.  
Roe, Clarence S., 1st Lt., Engrs., 492, Lansing, Mich., June 13.  
Fisher, Abram M., 1st Lt., Engrs., 500, Chicago, June 19.  
Etheridge, Wm. S., 1st Lt., Engrs., 502, Chicago, June 19.  
Alexander, E. P., 1st Lt., Engrs., 508, Duluth, Minn., June 19.  
Taylor, Ilo I., 1st Lt., Engrs., 510, W. Lafayette, Ind., June 19.  
Hintze, Arthur W., 1st Lt., Engrs., 538, Chicago, June 19.  
Shewmon, D. D., 1st Lt., Engrs., 540, Oak Park, Ill., June 19.  
Bryan, Henry O., 1st Lt., Engrs., 542, Lafayette, Ind., June 19.  
Gonsior, Albert, 1st Lt., Engrs., 554, Chicago, June 19.  
Anderson, G. A., 1st Lt., Engrs., 568, Detroit, Mich., June 19.  
Ellstrom, Philip R., 1st Lt., Engrs., 569, Chicago, June 19.  
Kimmel, J. M., Jr., 1st Lt., Engrs., 585, Lafayette, Ind., June 19.  
Montague, Albert R., 1st Lt., Engrs., 589, Cleveland, June 19.  
Shen, Wilbur J., 1st Lt., Engrs., 595, Cleveland, June 19.  
Osborne, A., 1st Lt., Engrs., 596, Charleston, W. Va., June 19.  
Thompson, Alex. M., 1st Lt., Engrs., 602, Minneapolis, June 19.  
Jennings, E. W., 1st Lt., Engrs., 630, Kansas City, Mo., June 19.  
Lehman, Francis S., 1st Lt., Engrs., 633, Cincinnati, June 19.  
McKee, Myron S., 1st Lt., Engrs., 637, Detroit, Mich., June 19.  
Snyder, H. E., 1st Lt., Engrs., 643, Lyburn, W. Va., June 19.  
Sticksel, C. F., 1st Lt., Engrs., 645, Newton, O., June 19.

Schaffer, W., 1st Lt., Engrs., 648, Charleston, W. Va., June 19.  
Dennis, Frank E., 1st Lt., Engrs., 656, Rolla, Mo., June 19.  
Fitzgerald, R. L., 1st Lt., Engrs., 659, Winnetka, Ill., June 19.  
Bersanbrugge, B., 1st Lt., Engrs., 661, Milwaukee, June 19.  
Boyer, W. H., 1st Lt., Engrs., 663, Champaign, Ill., June 19.  
Horner, N. C., 1st Lt., Engrs., 668, Youngstown, O., June 19.  
Jenkins, Charles M., 1st Lt., Engrs., 679, Chicago, June 19.  
Graham, E. M., 1st Lt., Engrs., 687, Rensselaer, Ind., June 19.  
Siler, Roy B., 1st Lt., Engrs., 701, Cleveland, O., June 23.  
McNally, Ralph, 1st Lt., Engrs., 702, Cleveland, June 23.  
Gilman, Franklin W., 1st Lt., Engrs., 718, Chicago, June 23.  
Joseph, Hugh L., 1st Lt., Engrs., 721, Detroit, Mich., June 23.  
Per Lee, H. B., 1st Lt., Engrs., 724, Stillwater, Minn., June 23.  
Cummings, C. W., 1st Lt., Engrs., 744, Cincinnati, June 23.  
Webster, James C., 1st Lt., Engrs., 753, Cleveland, June 23.  
Strauss, Godfrey, 1st Lt., Engrs., 786, Akron, O., June 23.  
Joyes, Watson B., 1st Lt., Engrs., 790, Akron, O., June 23.  
Cameron, J. A., 1st Lt., Engrs., 820, Cambridge, O., June 23.  
Parkhurst, Roger W., 1st Lt., Engrs., 828, Cleveland, June 23.  
Rube, James R., 1st Lt., Engrs., 833, Duluth, Minn., June 23.  
Branch, G. W., 1st Lt., Engrs., 868, Kansas City, Mo., June 23.  
Bennison, E. W., 1st Lt., Engrs., 869, Corning, Ia., June 23.  
Hoonbeck, Henry G., 1st Lt., Engrs., 882, Chicago, June 23.  
Doe, Jens, 1st Lt., Engrs., 884, Chicago, June 23.  
Zass, Wm. W., Jr., 2d Lt., Engrs., 208, Chicago, June 5.  
Crosley, Lewis M., 2d Lt., Engrs., 288, Cincinnati, June 11.  
Rohn, Fred A., 2d Lt., Engrs., 311, Chicago, June 13.  
Woods, Charles R., 2d Lt., Engrs., 315, Joliet, Ill., June 13.  
Mott, Charles F., 2d Lt., Engrs., 343, Chicago, June 13.  
Beadle, Orville T., 2d Lt., Engrs., 356, Chicago, June 13.  
Scott, Alvin E., 2d Lt., Engrs., 362, Minneapolis, June 14.  
Besse, Arthur H., 2d Lt., Engrs., 378, Chicago, June 19.  
Rattray, Walter C., 2d Lt., Engrs., 383, Oak Park, Ill., June 19.  
Mitten, G. R., 2d Lt., Engrs., 398, Ft. Wayne, Ind., June 19.  
Warfel, Lloyd W., 2d Lt., Engrs., 412, Chicago, June 19.  
Barnes, Russell D., 2d Lt., Engrs., 418, Chicago, June 19.  
Murphy, J. J., 2d Lt., Engrs., 419, Rock Island, Ill., June 19.  
Dickie, R. E., 2d Lt., Engrs., 428, Ann Arbor, Mich., June 19.  
Croy, Lu R., 2d Lt., Engrs., 429, W. Lafayette, Ind., June 19.  
Brash, Wm. J., 2d Lt., Engrs., 435, Pipestone, Minn., June 19.  
Dillon, Leo, 2d Lt., Engrs., 441, Kansas City, Mo., June 19.  
Ayres, Albert O., 2d Lt., Engrs., 447, Eau Claire, Wis., June 19.  
Logren, Willard E., 2d Lt., Engrs., 468, Chicago, June 19.  
Winsor, Quincy J., Jr., 2d Lt., Engrs., 474, Cleveland, June 19.  
Spring, Harry E., 2d Lt., Engrs., 479, Milwaukee, June 19.  
Christopher, Scott B., 2d Lt., Engrs., 483, Chicago, June 19.  
Derrick, Clarence J., 2d Lt., Engrs., 500, Mattoon, Ill., June 19.  
Larsen, Lester R., 2d Lt., Engrs., 506, Milwaukee, June 19.  
Robinson, Otto L., 2d Lt., Engrs., 511, Chicago, June 19.  
Welch, Lawrence J., 2d Lt., Engrs., 514, Indianapolis, June 19.  
Wood, Barton D., 2d Lt., Engrs., 515, Detroit, Mich., June 19.  
Lyon, Claude, 2d Lt., Engrs., 519, Chicago, June 19.  
Dial, Wm. H., 2d Lt., Engrs., 525, Evansville, O., June 19.  
Towle, Thomas S., 2d Lt., Engrs., 531, Milwaukee, June 19.  
Kauheimer, Edwin A., 2d Lt., Engrs., 532, Milwaukee, June 19.  
McKeon, Joseph M., 2d Lt., Engrs., 624, Cleveland, June 23.  
Adamson, J. F., 2d Lt., Engrs., 628, Sioux City, Ia., June 23.  
Starkel, L. E., 2d Lt., Engrs., 651, Wilmette, Ill., June 23.  
Fellows, John O., 2d Lt., Engrs., 659, Youngstown, O., June 23.  
Milner, Robert H., 2d Lt., Engrs., 661, Chicago, June 23.  
Jones, R. C., 2d Lt., Engrs., 672, Highland Park, Ky., June 23.  
Jaegle, Wm. H., 2d Lt., Engrs., 678, Louisville, Ky., June 23.  
Castel, B. M., 2d Lt., Engrs., 746, St. Joseph, Mo., June 23.  
Gray, Ernest G., 2d Lt., Engrs., 748, Detroit, Mich., June 23.  
Bolton, Chester C., Capt., Ord., 99, Cleveland, May 28.  
Siqueland, Trygve A., Capt., Ord., 99, Chicago, June 25.  
Conant, Wm. S., Capt., Ord., 109, Detroit, Mich., June 25.  
Ponitz, Charles H., Capt., Ord., 110, Bay City, Mich., June 25.  
Ramsey, George W., Capt., Ord., 120, Youngstown, O., June 25.  
Hickox, Wilson B., Capt., Ord., 129, Cleveland, June 26.  
Swanson, E. R., Capt., Ord., 133, Granite City, Ill., June 26.  
Vogt, C. W., 1st Lt., Ord., 158, Louisville, Ky., June 11.  
Boesshard, Royal H., 1st Lt., Ord., 165, Woodstock, Ill., June 11.  
Smith, Victor J., 1st Lt., Ord., 207, Cleveland, June 25.  
McOmber, Monroe R., 1st Lt., Ord., 210, Cleveland, June 25.  
Brewer, Wilbert S., 1st Lt., Ord., 215, Cleveland, June 25.  
Lonn, Julius M., 1st Lt., Ord., 222, Laporte, Ind., June 25.  
Allen, Wm. J., 1st Lt., Ord., 237, Lincoln, Neb., June 25.  
Ballenberg, Adolph G., 1st Lt., Ord., 242, Chicago, June 25.  
Friedman, J. H., 1st Lt., Ord., 245, Mishawaka, Ind., June 25.  
Leopold, F. N., 1st Lt., Ord., 247, Chicago, June 25.  
Bothwell, Lyman D., Jr., 1st Lt., Ord., 284, Cleveland, June 26.  
Morris, David V., 1st Lt., Ord., 285, Cleveland, June 26.  
Bohlen, August C., 1st Lt., Ord., 321, Indianapolis, July 3.  
Shurt, John C., Capt., Q.M., 1102, Cincinnati, June 25.  
Penick, Wm. B., Capt., Q.M., 1147, Anchorage, Ky., June 26.  
Kennedy, James K., Capt., Q.M., 1155, St. Louis, Mo., June 26.  
Shands, Claire W., Major, Sig., 22, St. Louis, Mo., June 25.  
Sloan, Edward W., Capt., Sig., 98, Minneapolis, June 21.  
Young, Alex. W., Capt., Sig., 105, Denver, Colo., June 25.  
Forrest, Nathan B., 1st Lt., Sig., 289, Chicago, June 21.  
Painter, Earl H., 1st Lt., Sig., 305, St. Louis, Mo., June 21.  
Herzberg, Alphonse E., 1st Lt., Sig., 318, Kansas City, June 21.  
Hudson, James F., 1st Lt., Sig., 331, St. Louis, Mo., June 21.  
Burch, Wm. C., 1st Lt., Sig., 335, Terre Haute, Ind., June 25.  
Thomas, Alfred J., 1st Lt., Sig., 336, Chicago, June 25.  
Bennington, Harold, Capt., Avia., Sig., 35, Chicago, June 25.  
Schulz, H. W., 1st Lt., Avia., Sig., 48, Bettendorf, Ia., June 7.  
Matthews, James D., Capt., Med., 964, Detroit, Mich., June 1.  
Lane, Wm. H., Capt., Med., 1037, Angola, Ind., June 15.  
Clark, Elbert, Capt., Med., 1040, Chicago, June 15.  
Daly, James J., Capt., Med., 1050, Decatur, Ia., June 15.  
Ayres, Edward C., Capt., Med., 1057, Lorimer, Ia., June 15.  
Clark, Chester H., Capt., Med., 1065, Duluth, Minn., June 15.  
Heuer, Scott, Capt., Med., 1066, St. Louis, Mo., June 15.  
Dickson, Orr A., Capt., Med., 1080, Jefferson, O., June 15.  
Brown, Albert E., Capt., Med., 1082, Webster, S. D., June 15.  
Bellinger, F. E., Capt., Med., 1083, Council Bluffs, June 15.  
Gossow, A. A., Capt., Med., 1087, St. Charles, Mo., June 15.  
Bierhamp, F. J., Capt., Med., 1113, Youngstown, O., June 15.  
Dougherty, C. F., Capt., Med., 1116, Richland Center, Wis., June 15.  
Desjardins, A. U., Capt., Med., 1120, Rochester, Minn., June 15.  
Bolin, James A., Capt., Med., 1124, Somerset, Ky., June 15.  
Dorland, Wm. A. N., Capt., Med., 1136, Chicago, June 15.  
McCoy, James N., Capt., Med., 1157, Vincennes, Ind., June 15.  
Hopkins, O. A., Capt., Med., 1167, Middlefield, O., June 15.  
Edwards, F. M., Capt., Med., 1168, Centralia, Ill., June 15.  
Emmsinger, L. A., Capt., Med., 1170, Indianapolis, June 15.  
Chitt, Myron W., Capt., Med., 1202, Flint, Mich., June 15.  
Bischof, John, Capt., Med., 1208, Cardwell, Mo., June 15.  
Franning, E. C. G., Capt., Med., 1219, Caledonia, Ill., June 15.  
Carter, Charles W., Capt., Med., 1226, Clinton, Ill., June 15.  
McGill, John F., Capt., Med., 1234, Ft. Scott, Kas., June 15.  
Gilpin, John H., Capt., Med., 1236, Ft. Wayne, Ind., June 15.  
Dillon, Ira H., Capt., Med., 1239, Auburn, Neb., June 15.  
McCutcheon, W. C., Capt., Med., 1241, Cassopolis, Mich., June 15.  
Ford, Walter D., Capt., Med., 1250, Detroit, Mich., June 28.  
Denison, Adam B., 1st Lt., Med., 2571, Cleveland, May 15.  
Boyer, Walter W., 1st Lt., Med., 2689, St. Louis, Ill., May 19.  
Bookmyer, Ralph H., 1st Lt., Med., 3398, Detroit, Mich., June 1.  
Cave, Robert R., 1st Lt., Med., 3403, Kansas City, Mo., June 1.  
Broderick, Frank B., 1st Lt., Med., 3412, Detroit, June 1.  
Finnoff, Wm. C., 1st Lt., Med., 3445, Denver, Colo., June 1.  
Danziger, Samuel S., 1st Lt., Med., 3446, Detroit, June 1.  
Gante, Henry W., 1st Lt., Med., 3452, Anderson, Ind., June 1.  
Eastman, B. R., 1st Lt., Med., 3454, Muskegon, Mich., June 1.  
Filmer, B. A., 1st Lt., Med., 3482, Colorado Springs, Colo., June 1.  
Hockett, George H., 1st Lt., Med., 3493, Anderson, Ind., June 1.  
Lockwood, C. B., 1st Lt., Med., 3502, Detroit, Mich., June 1.  
Hamilton, Claude D., 1st Lt., Med., 3503, Canton, O., June 1.  
Durge, Richard L., 1st Lt., Med., 3504, Passel, Minn., June 1.  
Whaley, Louis D., 1st Lt., Med., 3514, Sioux City, Ia., June 1.  
Wilson, Jesse D., 1st Lt., Med., 3547, Ideal, Colo., June 1.  
Davis, Arthur I., 1st Lt., Med., 3548, Omaha, Neb., June 1.  
Cook, Joseph F., 1st Lt., Med., 3549, Louisville, Ky., June 1.  
Dow, William S., 1st Lt., Med., 3564, Brookburg, Ind., June 1.  
Franklin, Daniel, 1st Lt., Med., 3568, Omaha, Neb., June 1.  
Irvin, Henry C., 1st Lt., Med., 3570, Adel, Ia., June 1.  
Andrew, Carlton H., 1st Lt., Med., 3572, Athens, O., June 1.  
Du Bois, Charles F., 1st Lt., Med., 3575, Detroit, June 1.  
Johnson, Rezin P., 1st Lt., Med., 3593, Chicago, June 1.  
Childs, Charles F., 1st Lt., Med., 3603, New Boston, Ill., June 1.  
Chance, B. K., 1st Lt., Med., 3604, Windfall, Ind., June 1.  
Hickey, E. K., 1st Lt., Med., 3609, Chanute, Kas., June 1.  
Dillman, John V., 1st Lt., Med., 3645, Louisville, Ill., June 1.  
Guca, George (Duro), 1st Lt., Med., 3648, Chicago, June 1.  
McElfresh, C. H., 1st Lt., Med., 3653, Springfield, Ill., June 1.  
Forster, A. M., 1st Lt., Med., 3660, Colorado Springs, June 1.  
Crank, Alexander C., 1st Lt., Med., 3663, Canton, Mo., June 1.  
Gillespie, J. F., 1st Lt., Med., 3674, Greencastle, Ind., June 1.  
Camelon, Thomas P., 1st Lt., Med., 3687, Detroit, June 1.  
McMahon, Henry O., 1st Lt., Med., 3694, Detroit, June 1.  
Gordon, Frank N., 1st Lt., Med., 3697, St. Louis, Mo., June 1.  
Taylor, F. B., 1st Lt., Med., 3702, Leavenworth, Kas., June 1.

## THE "D-D" KHAKI WATCH

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Prestige—WALTHAM MOVEMENT—Accuracy

Strike again!  
It can't crack!Non-Explosive  
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Eltinge, R. L., 1st Lt., Med., 3736, Sterling, W. Va., June 5.  
 Bettman, Ralph B., 1st Lt., Med., 3750, Chicago, June 5.  
 Osborne, Harry S., 1st Lt., Med., 3759, Glenwood, Ind., June 5.  
 Burlington, J. R., 1st Lt., Med., 3764, Attica, Ind., June 5.  
 Coen, Walter W., 1st Lt., Med., 3771, Springfield, Ill., June 5.  
 Briml, Carl L., 1st Lt., Med., 3778, Cooperstown, N.D., June 5.  
 Font, Anthony J., 1st Lt., Med., 3799, Detroit, June 5.  
 Allyn, Walter H., 1st Lt., Med., 3804, Waverly, Ill., June 5.  
 Huth, L., 1st Lt., Med., 3820, Follansbee, W. Va., June 5.  
 Cole, Charles W., 1st Lt., Med., 3839, Norton, Kas., June 5.  
 Dunn, John E., 1st Lt., Med., 3857, Groton, S.D., June 5.  
 Daniels, Hoddie W., 1st Lt., Med., 3861, Elkins, W. Va., June 5.  
 Sather, E. R., 1st Lt., Med., 3868, Spring Valley, Minn., June 5.  
 Jarrell, D. B., 1st Lt., Med., 3877, Woodville, W. Va., June 5.  
 Belot, Monti L., 1st Lt., Med., 3886, Clyde, Kas., June 5.  
 Fayden, Emmett, 1st Lt., Med., 3908, Cincinnati, June 8.  
 Mangun, Wm. R., 1st Lt., Med., 3912, Bridgeport, Ill., June 8.  
 Farnham, W. C., 1st Lt., Med., 3916, Ft. Wayne, Ind., June 8.  
 Heyde, Jacob M., 1st Lt., Med., 3929, Londonville, O., June 8.  
 Fitzgerald, E. T., 1st Lt., Med., 3931, Morris, Minn., June 8.  
 Dysart, Nelson C., 1st Lt., Med., 3936, Columbus, O., June 8.  
 Ice, Kromer C., 1st Lt., Med., 3949, Shreve, O., June 8.  
 Field, Louis M., 1st Lt., Med., 3954, Aberdeen, S.D., June 8.  
 Bacon, Harry P., 1st Lt., Med., 3955, Milaca, Minn., June 8.  
 Bates, Bret V., 1st Lt., Med., 3957, Wheaton, Minn., June 8.  
 Crowe, Neal F., 1st Lt., Med., 3960, Walworth, Wis., June 8.  
 Connell, Evan S., 1st Lt., Med., 3973, Kansas City, Mo., June 8.  
 Manouagian, K. M., 1st Lt., Med., 3988, Kankakee, Ill., June 8.  
 Goodrich, H. A., 1st Lt., Med., 4019, Webster Groves, Mo., June 8.  
 Insley, Herbert W., 1st Lt., Med., 4021, Rich Hill, Mo., June 8.  
 Fliedner, G. B., 1st Lt., Med., 4026, Cleveland, June 8.  
 Hon, Amzi W., 1st Lt., Med., 4036, Indianapolis, Ind., June 8.  
 Bauman, Charles M., 1st Lt., Med., 4037, St. Louis, Mo., June 8.  
 Frank, Louis W., 1st Lt., Med., 4043, Louisville, Ky., June 8.  
 Griffith, E. McD., 1st Lt., Med., 4044, Creighton, Mo., June 8.  
 Coffey, Grundy C., 1st Lt., Med., 4051, Platte City, Mo., June 8.  
 Irwin, John W., 1st Lt., Med., 4061, Seaman, O., June 8.  
 Beebe, Joseph A., 1st Lt., Med., 4069, Kansas City, Mo., June 8.  
 Casebolt, S. B., 1st Lt., Med., 4071, Pikeville, Ky., June 8.  
 Garr, Charles C., 1st Lt., Med., 4078, Lexington, Ky., June 8.  
 Dogart, Clark S., 1st Lt., Med., 4085, Cleveland, June 8.  
 Jackson, Arthur D., 1st Lt., Med., 4091, Chicago, June 8.  
 Gatewood, Wesley E., 1st Lt., Med., 4097, Chicago, June 8.  
 McGrath, Wilmer D., 1st Lt., Med., 4098, Chicago, June 8.  
 Green, Thomas S., 1st Lt., Med., 4100, Chicago, June 8.  
 Konigsmacher, A. H., 1st Lt., Med., 4113, Missouri Valley, Ia., June 8.  
 Greer, Edwin J., 1st Lt., Med., 4151, Pontiac, Mich., June 8.  
 Barnes, Miles W., 1st Lt., Med., 4165, Kansas City, Mo., June 8.  
 Borden, Parker G., 1st Lt., Med., 4168, Massillon, O., June 8.  
 Barrett, C. D., 1st Lt., Med., 4171, Youngstown, O., June 8.  
 Ellison, Frank E., 1st Lt., Med., 4172, Monticello, Minn., June 8.  
 Bolio, Edmund W., 1st Lt., Med., 4179, Detroit, Mich., June 8.  
 Bennett, Walter S., 1st Lt., Med., 4200, Cardington, O., June 8.  
 Edward, George, 1st Lt., Med., 4207, Bruce, S.D., June 8.  
 Charness, Earl R., 1st Lt., Med., 4234, Chicago, June 8.  
 Denison, R. C., 1st Lt., Med., 4246, Bremen, Ind., June 8.  
 Crane, Marlin C., 1st Lt., Med., 4248, Osceola, Wis., June 8.  
 Cochran, John H., 1st Lt., Med., 4254, St. Louis, Mo., June 8.  
 Curoton, B. F., 1st Lt., Med., 4260, Walhonding, O., June 8.  
 Arbuckle, M. F., 1st Lt., Med., 4261, E. St. Louis, Mo., June 8.  
 Craig, Joseph S., 1st Lt., Med., 4265, Richmond, Ind., June 8.  
 Blankenship, E. P., 1st Lt., Med., 4273, Houston, Mo., June 8.  
 Monroe, Charles W., 1st Lt., Med., 4280, Arthur, Ill., June 8.  
 Heuman, George W., 1st Lt., Med., 4282, St. Louis, Mo., June 8.  
 Frank, Adolph M., 1st Lt., Med., 4284, St. Louis, Mo., June 8.  
 Gauss, Harry, 1st Lt., Med., 4311, Chicago, June 8.  
 Colebaugh, Charles W., 1st Lt., Med., 4314, Chicago, June 8.  
 Brucker, Edward A., 1st Lt., Med., 4316, Chicago, June 8.  
 Cardwell, Clarence, 1st Lt., Med., 4345, Stella, Mo., June 8.  
 Bjerkén, F. N., 1st Lt., Med., 4348, Red Wing, Minn., June 8.  
 Finney, Guy A., 1st Lt., Med., 4350, Wamego, Kas., June 8.  
 Cummins, E. W., 1st Lt., Med., 4358, Harrisburg, Ill., June 8.  
 Barnett, Irving F., 1st Lt., Med., 4374, Chicago, June 8.  
 Allyn, Paul R., 1st Lt., Med., 4375, Waverly, Ill., June 8.  
 Hoffman, William L., 1st Lt., Med., 4378, Gilbert, Ia., June 8.  
 Fallet, Charles E., 1st Lt., Med., 4384, De Soto, Mo., June 8.  
 Fuson, Charles M., 1st Lt., Med., 4385, Harrisburg, Ill., June 8.  
 Logan, Harry L., 1st Lt., Med., 4386, Salem, Ill., June 8.  
 Bowman, Norton W., 1st Lt., Med., 4387, Florio, Ill., June 8.  
 Miller, Richard J., 1st Lt., Med., 4388, Kincaid, Ill., June 8.  
 Hertzler, Ralph H., 1st Lt., Med., 4396, Newton, Kas., June 8.  
 Freeman, Charles M., 1st Lt., Med., 4397, Ada, Mich., June 8.  
 Allaben, Gerald R., 1st Lt., Med., 4399, Rockford, Ill., June 8.  
 Guthrie, Samuel R., 1st Lt., Med., 4416, Franklin, Ky., June 8.  
 Earney, Willard P., 1st Lt., Med., 4419, Argyle, Ill., June 8.  
 Appleby, Alex. G., 1st Lt., Med., 4427, Valley City, O., June 8.  
 Byrne, John F., 1st Lt., Med., 4429, Cincinnati, June 8.  
 Davis, George W., 1st Lt., Med., 4434, Ottawa, Kas., June 8.  
 Hobson, Abraham D., 1st Lt., Med., 4443, St. Louis, Mo., June 8.  
 Aleshire, John L., 1st Lt., Med., 4447, Plainville, Ill., June 8.  
 Brown, Elvin O., 1st Lt., Med., 4448, Clayton, Ill., June 8.  
 Hopkins, C. B., 1st Lt., Med., 4452, Kansas City, Mo., June 8.  
 Floreth, G. A., 1st Lt., Med., 4453, Mt. Olive, Ill., June 8.  
 Gjellum, A. B., 1st Lt., Med., 4492, Del Norte, Colo., June 8.  
 Arnold, Charles H., 1st Lt., Med., 4495, Lincoln, Neb., June 8.  
 Cornell, John W., 1st Lt., Med., 4555, Chicago, June 8.  
 Baker, George R., 1st Lt., Med., 4562, Tomahawk, Wis., June 8.  
 Goodwill, John J., 1st Lt., Med., 4588, Cooper, W. Va., June 8.  
 Lake, Otis, 1st Lt., Med., 4604, Chicago, June 8.  
 Sarver, H. C., 1st Lt., Med., 4620, Charleston, W. Va., June 8.  
 McGinnis, J. E., 1st Lt., Med., 4624, Green Bay, Wis., June 8.  
 McPheeters, J. W., 1st Lt., Med., 4628, Columbus, Ky., June 8.  
 Bunn, Wm. H., 1st Lt., Med., 4643, Youngstown, O., June 8.  
 McCurdy, A. C., 1st Lt., Med., 4661, Battle Creek, Mich., June 8.  
 Baker, Edwin A., 1st Lt., Med., 4662, Clyde, O., June 8.  
 Fitzpatrick, F. P., 1st Lt., Med., 4665, Youngstown, O., June 8.  
 Moth, Robert S., 1st Lt., Med., 4693, Council Bluffs, Ia., June 8.  
 Morris, Theodore L., 1st Lt., Med., 4741, Decatur, Ill., June 20.  
 Myler, Theodore F., 1st Lt., Med., 4762, Burton, O., June 20.  
 Glomset, D. J., 1st Lt., Med., 4827, Des Moines, Ia., June 20.  
 Grary, Herman L., 1st Lt., Med., 4899, Miller, O., June 20.  
 Eystone, A. G., 1st Lt., Med., 5049, Gibsonburg, O., June 20.  
 Mitchell, Walton W., 1st Lt., Med., 5123, Wichita, Kas., June 20.  
 Lyman, Harry W., 1st Lt., Med., 5177, St. Louis, Mo., June 20.  
 Hanna, Myron, 1st Lt., Med., 5232, Scott, O., June 20.  
 Long, Percy B., 1st Lt., Med., 5272, Copley, O., June 20.  
 Orndoff, Hersey E., 1st Lt., Med., 5698, St. Louis, Mo., June 20.  
 Morrison, H. M., 1st Lt., Dental, 111, Lakewood, O., June 25.  
 Raymond, C. W., 1st Lt., Dental, 117, Indianapolis, June 25.  
 Frankel, H. G., 1st Lt., Dental, 125, Cincinnati, O., June 25.  
 Damos, Milton J., 1st Lt., Dental, 134, Cleveland, June 25.  
 Corwin, Edward K., 1st Lt., Dental, 136, Cincinnati, June 25.  
 Johnson, J. A., 1st Lt., Dental, 142, Norris City, Ill., June 25.  
 Campbell, J. C., 1st Lt., Dental, 157, Potosi, Mo., June 25.  
 Brown, J. L., 1st Lt., Dental, 158, Kansas City, Mo., June 25.  
 Braniger, Earl C., 1st Lt., Dental, 159, Maryville, Mo., June 25.  
 Butter, Archibald B., 1st Lt., Dental, 162, Minneapolis, June 25.  
 Linn, Ralph D., 1st Lt., Dental, 170, Youngstown, O., June 25.  
 Bannister, Guy P., 1st Lt., Dental, 173, Mansfield, O., June 25.  
 Kelly, Oathen A., 1st Lt., Dental, 217, Columbia, Mo., June 25.  
 Johansen, J. L., 1st Lt., Dental, 221, Chillicothe, Mo., June 25.  
 Loy, Martin D., 2d Lt., Vet., 62, Kansas City, Kas., June 20.  
 Lee, Frank M., 2d Lt., Vet., 90, Grinnell, Ia., June 20.  
 Lemons, Frank M., 2d Lt., Vet., 91, Kansas City, Mo., June 20.  
 Mourning, R. E., 2d Lt., Vet., 92, Kansas City, Mo., June 20.  
 Cameron, Hurst M., 2d Lt., Vet., 104, Springfield, Ia., June 20.  
 Byerrum, R. O., 2d Lt., Vet., 108, Muscatine, Ia., June 20.  
 Hites, Edwin E., 2d Lt., Vet., 110, Dysant, Ia., June 20.  
 Buck, Floyd L., 2d Lt., Vet., 112, Grand Junction, Ia., June 20.  
 McCulloch, H. I., 2d Lt., Vet., 117, New Sharon, Ia., June 20.  
 Moskau, Clarence W., 2d Lt., Vet., 133, Troy, Kas., June 20.  
 Morris, Harry B., 2d Lt., Vet., 138, St. Anne, Ill., June 20.  
 Kreuziger, M. W., 2d Lt., Vet., 145, Wahpeton, N.D., June 20.  
 Calhoon, Harry L., 2d Lt., Vet., 159, Irene, S.D., June 20.  
 Korb, Will W., 2d Lt., Vet., 164, Hoxie, Kas., June 20.  
 Kinnison, Clyde R., 2d Lt., Vet., 174, Soldier, Kas., June 20.  
 Hough, Earle M., 2d Lt., Vet., 176, Lansing, Mich., June 20.  
 Eakins, Horace S., 2d Lt., Vet., 189, Ft. Collins, Colo., June 20.  
 Newton, H. G., 2d Lt., Vet., 194, Manhattan, Kas., June 20.  
 O'Neal, Charles E., 2d Lt., Vet., 201, Hope, Kas., June 20.  
 Egan, Harold E., 2d Lt., Vet., 204, Dayton, O., June 20.  
 Fast, Charles A., 2d Lt., Vet., 206, Van Wert, O., June 20.  
 Beeman, Howard N., 2d Lt., Vet., 210, Chillicothe, O., June 20.  
 Boughton, Ivan B., 2d Lt., Vet., 216, Columbus, O., June 20.  
 Edwards, John R., 2d Lt., Vet., 236, Newark, O., June 20.  
 Oliver, Robert E., 2d Lt., Vet., 247, Chillicothe, O., June 20.  
 Lies, George W., 2d Lt., Vet., 252, Rockford, O., June 20.  
 Lamb, Morgan B., 2d Lt., Vet., 260, Columbus, O., June 20.  
 Kropf, Earl D., 2d Lt., Vet., 278, Canton, O., June 20.  
 Miller, Ray D., 2d Lt., Vet., 280, Van Wert, O., June 20.  
 Kamis, Stephen A., 2d Lt., Vet., 289, Cleveland, June 20.  
 Barstow, Ivan L., 2d Lt., Vet., 305, Eureka, W. Va., June 20.  
 Langford, S. M., 2d Lt., Vet., 310, Martinsburg, W. Va., June 20.

(Continued on page 1614.)



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 Vanilla Sweet Chocolate  
 Mallo Caros (Marshmallow center with a caramel covering)  
 Cara Conuts (Coconut center with a caramel covering)  
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 Chocolate Covered Caramels  
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## OFFICERS' RESERVE CORPS.

(Continued from page 1613.)

### SOUTHERN DEPARTMENT.

The following list was issued July 21:

Parent, John C., 1st Lt., Cav., 135, Tucson, Ariz., June 4.  
 Holman, Jesse R., Major, Engrs., 152, Comanche, Tex., June 19.  
 Robertson, S. A., Major, Engrs., 163, San Benito, Tex., June 19.  
 Sanctuary, E. N., Capt., Engrs., 366, Galveston, Tex., June 11.  
 Wilson, Hill P., Capt., Engrs., 482, Dallas, Tex., June 13.  
 Holden, W. W., Capt., Engrs., 555, San Antonio, Tex., June 19.  
 Fink, Henry, Capt., Engrs., 556, San Antonio, Tex., June 19.  
 Kirby, F. O., Capt., Engrs., 558, San Antonio, Tex., June 19.  
 Rollow, T. P., Jr., 1st Lt., Engrs., 365, Cleburne, Tex., June 11.  
 Kobbe, Wm. H., 1st Lt., Engrs., 397, Dallas, Tex., June 13.  
 Langston, L. E., 1st Lt., Engrs., 461, Dallas, Tex., June 13.  
 Lyman, L. G., 1st Lt., Engrs., 588, El Paso, Tex., June 19.  
 Sacra, Charles, 1st Lt., Engrs., 604, Ardmore, Okla., June 19.  
 Deering, R. L., 1st Lt., Engrs., 608, Albuquerque, N.M., June 19.  
 Phipps, Frank L., 1st Lt., Engrs., 764, Chandler, Okla., June 23.  
 Von Blucher, F., 1st Lt., Engrs., 887, Galveston, Tex., June 26.  
 Hubbard, James A., 2d Lt., Engrs., 330, Ocala, N.M., June 13.  
 Noble, Joseph A., 2d Lt., Engrs., 386, Amarillo, Tex., June 19.  
 Jones, Hamlet P., 2d Lt., Engrs., 480, Kaufman, Tex., June 19.  
 Falkenthal, C. J., Capt., Q.M., 1053, Ft. Bliss, Tex., June 11.  
 McKeehan, H. L., Capt., Q.M., 1165, Ft. Worth, Tex., June 26.  
 Rauner, C. J., 1st Lt., Ord., 196, Leon Springs, Tex., June 15.  
 Wells, Jackson B., 1st Lt., Ord., 201, Houston, Tex., June 25.  
 Steves, A., Jr., 1st Lt., Ord., 230, San Antonio, Tex., June 25.  
 Hood, Wilton D., Capt., Sig., 97, San Antonio, Tex., June 21.  
 Horley, C., Capt., Sig., 100, El Paso, Tex., June 21.  
 La Crosse, Felix B., Capt., Sig., 103, Ft. Bliss, Tex., June 25.  
 Rundquist, John E., 1st Lt., Sig., 137, Brownsville, Tex., June 1.  
 Baggett, W. H., 1st Lt., Sig., 260, El Paso, Tex., June 15.  
 Malterer, John A., 1st Lt., Sig., 262, El Paso, Tex., June 15.  
 Truax, Alfred F., 1st Lt., Sig., 281, El Paso, Tex., June 21.  
 Tenney, Robert B., Jr., 1st Lt., Sig., 314, Waco, Tex., June 21.  
 Zooman, Albert B., 1st Lt., Sig., 322, Laredo, Tex., June 21.  
 Maxwell, F. J., 1st Lt., Sig., 325, Camp Ft. Bliss, Tex., June 21.  
 Smith, H. R., 1st Lt., Sig., 328, Camp Baker, Tex., June 21.  
 Herb, Wm. E., 1st Lt., Sig., 329, Ft. Bliss, Tex., June 21.  
 Henry, Wesley W., 1st Lt., Sig., 334, El Paso, Tex., June 25.  
 Jackson, E. O., 1st Lt., Sig., 337, Camp Ft. Bliss, Tex., June 25.  
 McClure, Guy H., 1st Lt., Sig., 345, San Antonio, Tex., June 25.  
 Byars, Caspar R., Major, Med., 315, Ft. Sam Houston, June 20.  
 Chase, C. L., Major, Med., 317, Ft. Sam Houston, June 20.  
 Miltenberger, Val E., Major, 326, Ft. Sam Houston, June 20.  
 Artaud, Frank E., Major, Med., 330, Ft. Sam Houston, June 20.  
 McLean, George D., Capt., Med., 1097, Oklahoma City, June 20.  
 Duggan, Malone, Capt., Med., 131, San Antonio, Tex., June 15.  
 Cain, Wm. R., 1st Lt., Med., 3386, Ft. Bliss, Tex., June 1.  
 Guthrie, Austin L., 1st Lt., Med., 3473, Oklahoma City, June 1.  
 Goar, Everett L., 1st Lt., Med., 3508, Houston, June 1.  
 McNeil, Herbert L., 1st Lt., Med., 3615, Galveston, June 1.  
 Malone, Francis F., 1st Lt., Med., 3809, Phoenix, Ariz., June 5.  
 Fancher, R. M., 1st Lt., Med., 4029, Houston, Tex., June 8.  
 Cody, Claude C., Jr., 1st Lt., Med., 4128, Houston, Tex., June 8.  
 Beville, Sims D., 1st Lt., Med., 4159, Pottaw, Okla., June 8.  
 Cade, W. H., Jr., 1st Lt., Med., 4213, Galveston, Tex., June 8.  
 Conley, James W., 1st Lt., Med., 4214, Saron, Tex., June 8.  
 Hirzel, W. C., 1st Lt., Med., 4221, San Antonio, Tex., June 8.  
 Frazier, Leland, 1st Lt., Med., 4222, Westville, Tex., June 8.  
 Browne, Wm. C., 1st Lt., Med., 4344, Midlothian, Tex., June 8.  
 McDonald, John F., 1st Lt., Med., 4371, Meridian, Tex., June 8.  
 Campbell, E. A., 1st Lt., Med., 4389, Heavener, Okla., June 8.  
 Brownlee, Charles H., 1st Lt., Med., 4438, Burnett, Tex., June 8.  
 Ingram, Thomas H., 1st Lt., Med., 4458, Memphis, June 8.  
 Gordon, Robert A., 1st Lt., Med., 4462, Lorena, Tex., June 8.  
 Gee, Othel J., 1st Lt., Med., 4493, Timpson, Tex., June 8.  
 Evans, Samuel R., 1st Lt., Med., 5033, Stillwell, Okla., June 20.  
 Murphy, George S., 1st Lt., Med., 5779, Amarillo, Tex., June 20.  
 Coulter, Philip L., 1st Lt., Med., 5946, Tulsa, Okla., June 27.  
 Clark, Edgar M., 2d Lt., Vet., 49, Ft. Sam Houston, June 20.  
 Morse, John R., 2d Lt., Vet., 77, Ft. Sam Houston, June 20.  
 Ash, James J., 2d Lt., Vet., 78, Ft. Sam Houston, June 20.

### WESTERN DEPARTMENT.

The following list was issued July 21:

Blythe, Wm. J., Capt., Inf., 347, Ft. Rosecrans, Cal., May 31.  
 Simpson, W. E., Capt., Inf., 350, Three Forks, Mont., May 31.  
 Paul, William, Capt., Inf., 351, Vancouver, Wash., May 31.  
 Zellmeyer, L., 1st Lt., Inf., 421, Ft. W. H. Seward, May 28.  
 Beman, Raymond A., 1st Lt., Inf., 426, San Diego, Cal., May 31.  
 Crawford, L. M., 1st Lt., Inf., 428, Santa Paula, Cal., May 31.  
 Johns, Claude M., 1st Lt., Inf., 431, Portland, Ore., May 31.  
 Morrow, Thornton Q., 1st Lt., Inf., 436, Portland, Ore., May 31.  
 Reimers, F. H., 1st Lt., Inf., 437, Berkeley, Cal., May 31.  
 Taylor, Duval M., 1st Lt., Inf., 441, San Francisco, May 31.  
 Miller, Herbert A., 1st Lt., Inf., 446, Portland, Ore., May 31.  
 Stoddard, Clarence L., 1st Lt., Inf., 449, Eugene, Ore., May 31.  
 Wygant, Robert C., 1st Lt., Inf., 459, Salem, Ore., June 4.  
 Pearce, Harry H., 1st Lt., Inf., 462, Portland, Ore., June 4.  
 McKee, R. L., 1st Lt., Inf., 465, Beverly Hills, Cal., June 4.  
 Daggett, B. W., Jr., 1st Lt., Inf., 467, Ft. Rosecrans, Cal., June 4.  
 Sturphen, Joseph W., 1st Lt., Inf., 468, Los Angeles, June 4.  
 Browning, George N., 1st Lt., Inf., 471, Alameda, Cal., June 4.  
 Nulty, A. K., 1st Lt., Inf., 472, Willamina, Ore., June 4.  
 Alton, Robert M., 1st Lt., Inf., 473, Portland, Ore., June 4.  
 Giesy, Paul C., 1st Lt., Inf., 475, Portland, Ore., June 4.  
 Frey, Louis C., Jr., 1st Lt., Inf., 476, Los Angeles, June 4.  
 Dirk, Joseph C., 1st Lt., Inf., 478, Portland, Ore., June 4.  
 Gilbert, Curtiss R., 1st Lt., Inf., 479, Seattle, Wash., June 4.  
 Hill, Earl W., 1st Lt., Inf., 480, Los Angeles, Cal., June 4.  
 Lundberg, Carl E., 1st Lt., Inf., 485, Spokane, Wash., June 7.  
 Holbrook, N. B., 2d Lt., Inf., 1046, Portland, Ore., May 28.  
 Harbert, Richard E., 2d Lt., Inf., 1104, Salem, Ore., May 28.  
 Essig, N. E., Jr., 2d Lt., Inf., 1131, Spokane, Wash., May 28.  
 Little, Herbert G., 2d Lt., Inf., 1133, San Francisco, May 28.  
 Wilson, Arthur, 2d Lt., Inf., 1139, Ft. Worden, Wash., May 28.  
 Morrison, T. S., Jr., 2d Lt., Inf., 1189, Steptoe, Wash., May 31.  
 Van Voris, H. H., 2d Lt., Inf., 1192, Pullman, Wash., May 31.  
 Gard, Frank J., 2d Lt., Inf., 1194, Glendora, Cal., May 31.  
 Dement, F. B., 2d Lt., Inf., 1195, Walla Walla, Wash., May 31.  
 Blackman, Walter H., 2d Lt., Inf., 1197, Walla Walla, May 31.  
 Sabin, Robert L., Jr., 2d Lt., Inf., 1201, Portland, Ore., May 31.  
 Taylor, H. H., 2d Lt., Inf., 1203, Vancouver, Wash., May 31.  
 Orndorff, Clarence A., 2d Lt., Inf., 1206, Spokane, May 31.  
 Draves, Carl Z., 2d Lt., Inf., 1208, Seattle, Wash., May 31.  
 Bargar, John C., 2d Lt., Inf., 1214, Portland, Ore., May 31.  
 Covert, Dean, 2d Lt., Inf., 1215, Portland, Ore., May 31.  
 Watson, John H., 2d Lt., Inf., 1216, Seattle, Wash., May 31.  
 Dunn, Carroll C., 2d Lt., Inf., 1220, Sacramento, Cal., May 31.  
 Fish, George W., 2d Lt., Inf., 1224, Berkeley, Cal., May 31.  
 Blomquist, Wallace H., 2d Lt., Inf., 1225, Los Angeles, May 31.  
 Cornell, Leonard B., 2d Lt., Inf., 1227, Spokane, May 31.  
 Fiske, A. D., 2d Lt., Inf., 1228, Seattle, Wash., May 31.  
 Barrett, H. L., 2d Lt., Inf., 1229, Portland, Ore., May 31.  
 Thomas, Powell, 2d Lt., Inf., 1240, Ft. Rosecrans, Cal., May 31.  
 Kilgariff, Lester M., 2d Lt., Inf., 1244, San Francisco, June 1.  
 Leoff, Hans W., 2d Lt., Inf., 1250, Corvallis, Ore., June 1.  
 Gray, Everett J., 2d Lt., Inf., 1265, Oakland, Cal., June 4.  
 Hawkins, Martin W., 2d Lt., Inf., 1269, Portland, Ore., June 4.  
 Fitzgibbon, M. H., 2d Lt., Inf., 1270, San Francisco, June 4.  
 Larsen, Arnold C., 2d Lt., Inf., 1273, Ft. Rosecrans, June 4.  
 Hudelson, Homer, 2d Lt., Inf., 1273, Moscow, Io., June 4.  
 Lee, Arthur T., 2d Lt., Inf., 1280, Walla Walla, Wash., June 4.  
 Hammond, J. W., 2d Lt., Inf., 1282, Portland, Ore., June 4.  
 Cohn, David H., 2d Lt., Inf., 1288, Spokane, Wash., June 4.  
 Maloney, Carl M., 2d Lt., Inf., 1290, Walla Walla, Io., June 4.  
 Goode, Henry W., 2d Lt., Inf., 1295, Portland, Ore., June 4.  
 McEwen, Clair E., 2d Lt., Inf., 1299, Spokane, Wash., June 4.  
 Slade, Allan T., 2d Lt., Inf., 1303, Portland, Ore., June 4.  
 Parcell, Charles W., 2d Lt., Inf., 1306, Portland, Ore., June 4.  
 Owens, Lewis B., 2d Lt., Inf., 1307, Moscow, Io., June 4.  
 Dunson, Charles H., 2d Lt., Inf., 1308, St. Maries, Ia., June 4.  
 Fisher, H. B., Jr., 2d Lt., Inf., 1312, Palo Alto, Cal., June 4.  
 Simpson, Arthur N., 2d Lt., Inf., 1313, Walla Walla, June 4.  
 Rathbun, Robert H., 2d Lt., Inf., 1314, Hollywood, Cal., June 4.  
 Lee, Walter C., 2d Lt., Inf., 1315, Walla Walla, Wash., June 4.  
 Everly, Ronald E., 2d Lt., Inf., 1317, Moscow, Io., June 4.  
 McGirr, Horace D., 2d Lt., Inf., 1318, Boise, Io., June 4.  
 McDougall, Harry O., 2d Lt., Inf., 1319, Moscow, Io., June 4.  
 Stipe, Chester R., 2d Lt., Inf., 1339, Portland, Ore., June 7.  
 Wessels, Theo. F., 2d Lt., Inf., 1347, Spokane, Wash., June 14.  
 Wilcox, Bertram H., 2d Lt., Inf., 1355, San Francisco, June 14.  
 Ham, David H., 1st Lt., Cav., 129, Spokane, Wash., May 31.  
 Monroe, Harry H., 1st Lt., Cav., 134, Portland, Ore., June 4.  
 Stemmer, A., 1st Lt., Cav., 137, Walla Walla, Wash., June 4.  
 Hoover, Emory M., 2d Lt., Cav., 266, Walla Walla, May 28.  
 Shafer, Carl G., 2d Lt., Cav., 277, Berkeley, Cal., May 31.  
 Miller, Russell, 2d Lt., Cav., 279, Walla Walla, Wash., May 31.

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Banks, Charles S. J., 2d Lt., F.A., 132, Portland, Ore., May 28.  
 Mitchell, Francis J., 2d Lt., F.A., 144, Portland, Ore., June 4.  
 Lehmann, Chester L., 2d Lt., C.A., 46, Spokane, Wash., June 4.  
 Dickey, Frank F., 2d Lt., C.A., 47, San Francisco, June 4.  
 McDolrick, Edward A., 2d Lt., C.A., 48, Spokane, June 4.  
 Wing, Charles B., Major, Engrs., 119, Palo Alto, Cal., June 13.  
 Landis, Lee H., Major, Engrs., 143, San Francisco, June 19.  
 Young, Harold W., Capt., Engrs., 449, Oswego, Ore., June 19.  
 Lanagan, Wm. H., Capt., Engrs., 542, San Francisco, June 19.  
 Brown, Stanley A., Capt., Engrs., 635, Sheridan, Wyo., June 19.  
 Nelson, William H., Capt., Engrs., 701, Seattle, Wash., June 19.  
 Jensen, James O., 1st Lt., Engrs., 274, Los Gatos, Cal., June 5.  
 Schweissinger, C. A., 1st Lt., Engrs., 361, Los Angeles, June 11.  
 Starbuck, David A., 1st Lt., Engrs., 459, Los Angeles, June 13.  
 King, George E., 1st Lt., Engrs., 462, Oakland, Cal., June 13.  
 Howard, A. C., 1st Lt., Engrs., 522, San Francisco, June 19.  
 Rakestraw, C. L., 1st Lt., Engrs., 526, San Francisco, June 19.  
 Zeeman, M. J. T., 1st Lt., Engrs., 529, Los Angeles, June 19.  
 Mowry, De F., 1st Lt., Engrs., 538, Los Angeles, June 19.  
 Duffield, Benn, 1st Lt., Engrs., 573, Hanford, Cal., June 19.  
 Garnett, Beni J., 1st Lt., Engrs., 591, Spokane, June 19.  
 Cole, Roscoe F., 1st Lt., Engrs., 594, Hoquiam, Wash., June 19.  
 Wilson, Wendell J., 1st Lt., Engrs., 603, Seattle, June 19.  
 Lewis, Wilfred, 1st Lt., Engrs., 628, Seattle, June 19.  
 Selbie, Charles C., 1st Lt., Engrs., 639, Pasadena, Cal., June 19.  
 Maclin, Francis I., 1st Lt., Engrs., 640, Alameda, Cal., June 19.  
 Barber, Floyd P., 1st Lt., Engrs., 652, Everett, Wash., June 19.  
 Clark, Miles E., 1st Lt., Engrs., 654, Seattle, Wash., June 19.  
 Boyle, Harry, 1st Lt., Engrs., 664, Seattle, Wash., June 19.  
 Chaffins, Clyde J., 1st Lt., Engrs., 696, Sandpoint, Io., June 19.  
 Hill, Bruce C., 2d Lt., Engrs., 279, Alameda, Cal., June 11.  
 Beaver, George L., 2d Lt., Engrs., 293, Palo Alto, Cal., June 13.  
 Zimmerman, A. C., 2d Lt., Engrs., 341, Los Angeles, June 13.  
 Lockwood, R. E., 2d Lt., Engrs., 380, Los Angeles, June 19.  
 Scott, Wallace E., 2d Lt., Engrs., 406, Berkeley, Cal., June 19.  
 Allen, Robert N., 2d Lt., Engrs., 408, Los Angeles, June 19.  
 Harris, Tom J., 2d Lt., Engrs., 431, Los Angeles, June 19.  
 Eastman, P., 2d Lt., Engrs., 439, San Luis Obispo, Cal., June 19.  
 Irvine, Reuben R., 2d Lt., Engrs., 453, San Francisco, June 19.  
 Maker, Frank L., 2d Lt., Engrs., 456, Oakland, Cal., June 19.  
 Kitchel, Milton P., 2d Lt., Engrs., 458, Oakland, Cal., June 19.  
 Reynolds, R. W., 2d Lt., Engrs., 645, Berkeley, Cal., June 23.  
 Finley, Dozier, Capt., Ord., 85, Berkeley, Cal., June 11.  
 Briggs, Warren, 1st Lt., Ord., 128, Ft. Rosecrans, Cal., June 7.  
 Lacey, Wm. N., 1st Lt., Ord., 131, Pasadena, Cal., June 7.  
 Meyler, Robert G., 1st Lt., Ord., 132, Los Angeles, June 7.



Faringhy, Wm. H., Capt., Q.M., 1142, San Francisco, June 25.  
 Bucklin, Tony J., 1st Lt., Sig., 206, Ellensburg, Wash., June 7.  
 Connell, Lawrence, Jr., 1st Lt., Sig., 212, Portland, Ore., June 7.  
 MacWhorter, R. H., 1st Lt., Sig., 214, Raymond, Wash., June 7.  
 Klein Julius C., 1st Lt., Sig., 225, San Francisco, June 11.  
 Fisher, Edgar C., 1st Lt., Sig., 255, Oakland, Cal., June 11.  
 Johnson, Walter H., 1st Lt., Sig., 257, San Francisco, June 11.  
 Rose, Luther I., 1st Lt., Sig., 261, Seattle, Wash., June 15.  
 Potter, Lyman J., 1st Lt., Sig., 267, San Francisco, June 15.  
 Hammond, C. M., 1st Lt., Sig., 272, Tacoma, Wash., June 15.  
 Montrose, Wm. E., 1st Lt., Sig., 276, Portland, Ore., June 15.  
 Baylor, Norman R., 1st Lt., Sig., 277, San Francisco, June 15.  
 Darrow, George E., Major, Med., 277, Eugene, Ore., June 11.  
 Oliver, Harry H., Major, Med., 311, San Francisco, June 20.  
 Fisher, Robert W., Capt., Med., 1062, Salt Lake City, June 15.  
 Cline, Harry X., Capt., Med., 1095, Burbank, Cal., June 15.  
 Benedict, C. M., Capt., Med., 1160, Salt Lake City, June 15.  
 Grant, Daniel, 1st Lt., Med., 3356, Portland, Ore., May 28.  
 Long, Thomas S., 1st Lt., Med., 3442, Cambria, Cal., June 1.  
 Brooks, S. G., 1st Lt., Med., 3450, Anacortes, Wash., June 1.  
 Campbell, D. R., 1st Lt., Med., 3484, Colbert, Wash., June 1.  
 Brown, Arthur L., 1st Lt., Med., 3533, Riverside, Cal., June 1.  
 Berkley, Hugh K., 1st Lt., Med., 3557, San Francisco, June 1.  
 Merrill, B. E., 1st Lt., Med., 3650, Santa Paula, Cal., June 1.  
 Vetherbeem, J. R., 1st Lt., Med., 3673, Portland, Ore., June 1.  
 Falconer, Ernest H., 1st Lt., Med., 3701, San Francisco, June 1.  
 Daniel, Wm. H., 1st Lt., Med., 3755, Los Angeles, June 5.  
 McCoy, Alva D. S., 1st Lt., Med., 3774, Pasadena, Cal., June 5.  
 Hiestreet, H. H., 1st Lt., Med., 3907, San Francisco, June 8.  
 Charlton, Max R., 1st Lt., Med., 3964, Spokane, June 8.  
 Dunne, George M., 1st Lt., Med., 3990, San Francisco, June 8.  
 De Vore, Benj. F., 1st Lt., Med., 4041, Oakland, Cal., June 8.  
 Cunningham, W. F., 1st Lt., Med., 4108, Seattle, Wash., June 8.  
 Fine, Henry M., 1st Lt., Med., 4139, Oakland, Cal., June 8.  
 Besson, Linford S., 1st Lt., Med., 4145, Portland, Ore., June 8.  
 Billington, Charles, 1st Lt., Med., 4156, Portland, Ore., June 8.  
 Marxmiller, Harry G., 1st Lt., Med., 4191, Los Angeles, June 8.  
 McCullough, F. E., 1st Lt., Med., 4209, Lincoln, Cal., June 8.  
 Howell, Wm. L., 1st Lt., Med., 4229, Gardnerville, Nev., June 8.  
 Betts, Arthur, 1st Lt., Med., 4307, Spokane, Wash., June 8.  
 Curtis, George B., 1st Lt., Dental, 175, San Francisco, June 25.  
 Knowles, Morton E., 2d Lt., Vet., 60, Helena, Mont., June 20.

## HAWAIIAN DEPARTMENT.

The following list was issued July 21:

Rigley, Orin H., Capt., Inf., 357, Ft. Shafter, H.T., June 4.  
 Whitaker, Victor, Capt., Inf., 358, Ft. Shafter, H.T., June 4.  
 Barry, Dennis F., Capt., Inf., 359, Ft. Shafter, H.T., June 4.  
 Armstrong, James C., 1st Lt., Inf., 482, Ft. Shafter, June 4.  
 Stout, E. A., 2d Lt., Inf., 1320, Ft. Shafter, H.T., June 4.  
 Hilliard, H. G., 2d Lt., Inf., 1323, Ft. Shafter, H.T., June 4.  
 Dillingham, Walter F., Capt., Q.M., 882, Honolulu, H.T., June 1.  
 Horner, Albert, Capt., Q.M., 884, Honolulu, H.T., June 1.  
 Cartwright, Bruce, Jr., Capt., Q.M., 886, Honolulu, June 1.  
 Galt, John R., Capt., Q.M., 894, Honolulu, H.T., June 1.  
 Swift, Percy, Capt., Q.M., 898, Honolulu, H.T., June 1.  
 Nowell, Allen M., Capt., Q.M., 928, Honolulu, H.T., June 1.  
 Murray, Harry E., Capt., Q.M., 929, Honolulu, H.T., June 1.  
 Riggs, Jacob M., Capt., Q.M., 947, Honolulu, H.T., June 4.

## PHILIPPINE DEPARTMENT.

The following list was issued July 21:

Haseltine, Dexter L., Capt., Q.M., 516, Manila, P.I., April 4.  
 Francis, Walter W., Capt., Q.M., 828, Manila, P.I., May 28.  
 de Kraft, Samuel C., Capt., Med., 212, Manila, P.I., April 2.  
 Farrow, Edgar J., 1st Lt., Med., 1087, Manila, P.I., March 24.  
 Walker, Thomas C., 1st Lt., Med., 1092, Manila, P.I., March 24.  
 Phillips, Henry F., 1st Lt., Med., 1107, Manila, P.I., March 24.  
 Fridge, Benjamin F., Jr., 1st Lt., Med., 1260, Manila, March 29.  
 Bren, Mordcani R., 1st Lt., Med., 1291, Manila, P.I., March 29.

## PROVISIONAL LIEUTENANTS, U.S. ARMY.

Candidates found qualified in the examination held in April, 1917, for provisional appointments as second lieutenants in the Regular Army were announced last week by the War Department.

The lists given out are divided into Classes 2, 3 and 6, showing the order of eligibility to appointment to vacancies, in accordance with Sec. 24 of the National Defense Act as amended by the Army Appropriation Act of May 12, 1917. We published last week on page 1588 the lists of successful candidates under classes two and three, class two being composed of candidates from enlisted men of the Army and officers of Philippine Scouts; and from officers and enlisted men of the Organized Militia, National Guard or Naval Militia who have had ninety days' Federal service during calendar year 1916. Class three is composed of candidates from the Officers' Reserve Corps and honor graduates of distinguished colleges. Class six list, which appears below, is composed of successful candidates from civil life. Three names in class two which were not released last week are given here.

## CLASS TWO.

Additional to list published July 28, page 1588.

Name; present rank and organization, or address; arm for which qualified:

Hoyt, Ross G., Pvt., C.A.C., Fort Worden.  
 Mayer, William, Pvt., 1st Cl., C.A.C., Fort Monroe.  
 McMorrow, Hubert A., Mess Sergt., C.A.C., Ft. Andrews.

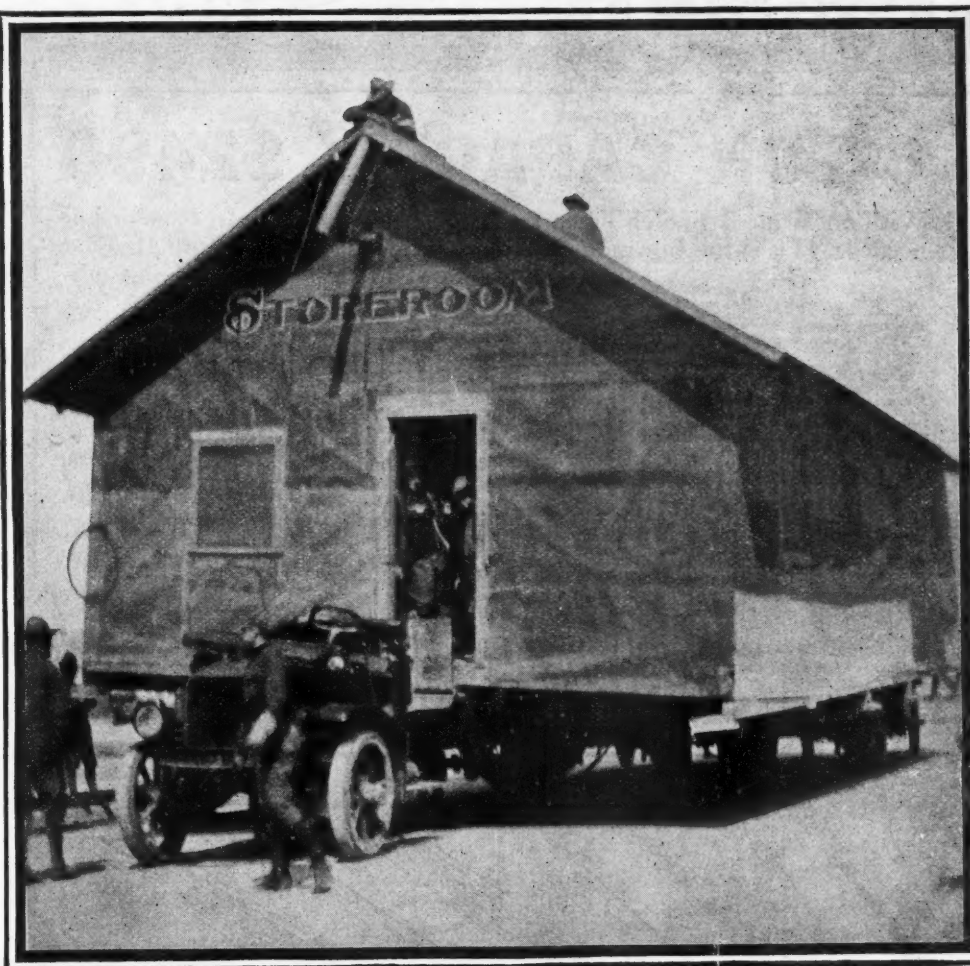
## CLASS SIX.

Successful candidates from civil life who qualified in April, 1917, for provisional appointment as second lieutenants in the Regular Army.

Name; present rank and organization, or address; arm for which qualified:

Shutter, Arnold W., Minneapolis, Minn.; Field Art.  
 Laguardia, Garibaldi, Columbia University, N.Y.; Cav.  
 Wynne, Walter E., Cambridge, Mass.; Inf.  
 Crafts, Leland W., Newfields, N.H.; Field Art.  
 Kibler, A. F., Manila, P.I.; Field Art.  
 Moore, Cecil R., Schenectady, N.Y.; C.A.C.  
 Hagar, Thomas M., St. Louis, Mo.; Cav.  
 Robb, John D., Minneapolis, Minn.; Field Art.  
 Putnam, Winfield M., New Salem, Mass.; Field Art.  
 Lytle, James C., Leavenworth, Kas.; Field Art.  
 Bleeker, Anthony A., 7th Inf., N.Y.; New York City; C.A.C.  
 Williford, Edward A., Brooklyn, N.Y.; C.A.C.  
 Conaty, Francis S., Taunton, Mass.; Field Art.  
 Shafroth, Will, Denver, Colo.; C.A.C.  
 Wallis, James E., Jr., Cambridge, Mass.; C.A.C.  
 Savage, William D., Duluth, Minn.; Cav.  
 Smith, Granville B., Boston, Mass.; C.A.C.  
 Baldwin, Norman L., Oak Park, Ill.; Inf.  
 Beitz, William E., Medina, N.Y.; Field Art.  
 Howell, Roger, Baltimore, Md.; Inf.  
 Kennedy, Grafton S., Dayton, Ohio; C.A.C.  
 Lytle, Richard R., Jr., Greensboro, Vt.; Cav.  
 Allen, Chester K., Quincy, Mass.; C.A.C.  
 Dunckel, William C., Corey Lake, Three Rivers, Mich.; F.A.  
 McIntosh, Kenneth, New York City; Inf.  
 Wolff, Fred R., New York City; Inf.  
 Burns, William H., Gales Ferry, Conn.; Field Art.  
 Kennedy, Bernard R., New Haven, Conn.; Field Art.  
 Mabbott, Harold C., Waterbury, Mass.; C.A.C.  
 Blair, James A., Camden, N.J.; C.A.C.  
 Shaw, Rex B., San Antonio, Texas; Field Art.  
 Maxfield, Harold A., East Pittsburgh, Pa.; C.A.C.  
 Faulconer, John W., Jr., Tappahannock, Va.; Field Art.  
 Taylor, Richard E., Schenectady, N.Y.; Field Art.  
 Ferrall, James F., Jr., Larchmont Manor, N.Y.; C.A.C.  
 Carlton, Arthur C., Baltimore, Md.; Inf.  
 Montgomery, Herbert L., Minneapolis, Minn.; Field Art.  
 Graves, Gennad A., Richmond, Va.; Field Art.  
 Lam, Robert E., West Boylston, Mass.; C.A.C.  
 Swain, Winthrop C., Roxbury, Mass.; C.A.C.

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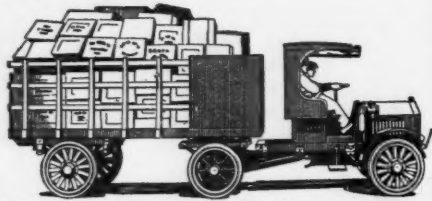
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Finney, Robert V., Harrisburg, Pa.; Inf.  
Garvey, Willis A., Topeka, Kas.; Field Art.  
Gilbert, Harry C., Washington, D.C.; Cav.  
Blanchard, Edwin H., Augusta, Me.; Field Art.  
Nelson, George A., jr., New York, N.Y.; C.A.C.  
Wessen, Philip D., 1st Prov. T. Regt., Plattsburg, N.Y.; Inf.  
Crist, Francis M., Baltimore, Md.; Field Art.  
Quimby, Haines B., Worcester, Mass.; Field Art.  
Kessler, Edward Y., Charlotte, N.C.; C.A.C.  
Gillies, Robert C., Princeton, N.J.; Field Art.  
Brush, Oliver G., Austin, Texas; Field Art.  
Michler, Gordon H., Washington, D.C.; Field Art.  
Merrick, Robert G., O.R.T.C., Fort Myer, Va.; Field Art.  
Dufault, Roland H., Worcester, Mass.; C.A.C.  
Atwood, Henry E., Minneapolis, Minn.; Cav.  
Johnson, Gardner E., Boston, Mass.; C.A.C.  
Howard, Frank C., Woodbury, N.J.; C.A.C.  
Hardin, Edward J., Gainesville, Ga.; Inf.  
Agnew, Herman P., Washington, D.C.; Inf.  
Duff, Paul H., Charlestown, Mass.; C.A.C.  
Wiener, William M., Harrisburg, Pa.; Field Art.  
O'Neill, Raymond E., New York city; Cav.  
Taliaferro, John C., Tappanahock, Va.; Cav.  
Schoonmaker, Lucas E., Orange, N.J.; C.A.C.  
Schieffelin, Wm. J., jr., 2d Lt., 12th Inf., N.Y. city; F.A.  
Kernan, William F., Cambridge, Mass.; F.A.  
Rivers, George L. B., Charleston, S.C.; Field Art.  
Lyle, Floyd, Minneapolis, Minn.; Inf.  
Stone, Francis W., jr., Washington, D.C.; Inf.  
Tucker, Max W., Washington, D.C.; Cav.  
Wells, Gordon M., Seely, Cal.; C.A.C.  
Faith, Don C., 9th Prov. Train. Regt., Ft. B. Harrison; Inf.  
Johnston, Robert E., Harrisburg, Pa.; C.A.C.  
McCoy, Dell H., Kansas City, Mo.; Field Art.  
Drummond, Wallace G., Seattle, Wash.; Field Art.  
Herrick, Charles B., Seattle, Wash.; Inf.  
Orr, Raymond, Port Arthur, Texas; Inf.  
Safford, Hermon F., Claremont, N.H.; C.A.C.  
Hindle, Clifford D., Cristobal, Canal Zone; C.A.C.  
Austin, Thomas A., jr., Laredo, Texas; Inf.  
Ramsbottom, John R., Fall River, Mass.; C.A.C.  
Ross, Morrill, Portland, Me.; Field Art.  
Shell, Vernon McEl, Spartanburg, S.C.; Cav.  
Abels, Emmons L., Minneapolis, Minn.; Cav.  
Davis, Roland L., Osceola, Ark.; Field Art.  
Haselton, Merton L., Nashua, N.H.; C.A.C.  
Steere, John A., Vallejo, Cal.; Field Art.  
Anderson, James W., Charlotte, N.C.; Inf.  
Babcock, Leslie E., New Haven, Conn.; Field Art.  
Ferris, George M., Logansport, Ind.; Field Art.  
Fell, Edgar T., Skyland, Va.; Inf.  
Wheeler, John R., Mystic, Conn.; C.A.C.  
MacKechnie, Archibald R., Seattle, Wash.; Inf.  
Elliff, Joseph C., 1st Battln., R.O.T.C., Ft. Riley, Kas.; F.A.  
Kilbride, Joseph B., New Haven, Conn.; Inf.  
Farrell, Raymond J., Springfield, Mass.; C.A.C.  
Longino, James C., Fairburn, Ga.; Cav.  
Mack, Walter A., Springfield, Mass.; Inf.  
Pride, Woodbury P., Auburn Me.; Cav.  
Williams, Arthur F., Sunderland, Mass.; Inf.  
Ponder, William H., Many, La.; Inf.  
Barker, William T., Boston, Mass.; Field Art.  
Kernan, John C., Washington, D.C.; Inf.  
Betts, Erving G., Newburyport, Mass.; C.A.C.  
Achorn, Erik, Jamaica Plains, Mass.; Field Art.  
Flint, Maxton H., Worcester, Mass.; Inf.  
Benson, Arthur F., Boston, Mass.; C.A.C.  
Williamson, Joseph E., Sebastopol, Cal.; C.A.C.  
Bates, Edward M., Westboro, Mass.; Inf.  
Logan, Richard W., West Medford, Mass.; C.A.C.  
Richardson, Dorsey, 5th Prov. Regt., R.O.T.C., Ft. Myer; F.A.  
Gorman, Howard J., Baltimore, Md.; Inf.  
Gempel, Eugene P. H., Leavenworth, Kas.; Cav.  
Hannah, Thomas E., Fitchburg, Mass.; C.A.C.  
Mehl, Byron H., Leavenworth, Kas.; Field Art.  
Pettee, Charles S., Andover, N.H.; Inf.  
Krug, Frank S., jr., Cincinnati, Ohio; C.A.C.  
Hagler, Elmer E., jr., Springfield, Ill.; Inf.  
Des Pland, Leon A., jr., Haines Falls, N.Y.; Field Art.  
Sweatt, Charles B., Minneapolis, Minn.; Cav.  
McCleary, Charles W., 2d Batt., R.O.T.C., Ft. Snelling; F.A.  
Sanderson, John M., Washington, D.C.; Cav.  
Blank, Henry M., Cambridge, Mass.; C.A.C.  
Negrotto, Sidney H., Washington, D.C.; Inf.  
Braun, Gustav J., Indianapolis, Ind.; Inf.  
Holmes, William H. E., West Lafayette, Ind.; C.A.C.  
Dickson, Arthur D., Cambridge, Mass.; C.A.C.  
Gammell, John L., Providence, R.I.; Field Art.  
Walton, Charles W., Fort Sheridan, Ill.; Cav.  
Curtis, Roswell F., Rye Beach, N.H.; C.A.C.  
Griggs, Douglas M., Big Island, Va.; C.A.C.  
Banan, Horace F., Lawrence, Mass.; C.A.C.  
Emison, James W., jr., Vincennes, Ind.; Field Art.  
McConville, James V., Scranton, Pa.; Cav.  
Maris, Ward H., Kansas City, Mo.; Field Art.  
Cox, Marion, Mardela Springs, Md.; Cav.  
Capper, Harry W., Washington, D.C.; C.A.C.  
Miner, Douglas F., East Pittsburgh, Pa.; C.A.C.  
Patch, R. S., 3d Lt., Engrs., U.S.C.G., Mare Island, Cal.; F.A.  
(Continued on page 1644.)

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### TEMPORARY SECOND LIEUTENANTS, ARMY.

Special Orders 126, July 12, Hawaiian Dept., announces assignment or attachment to regiments of Infantry, Cavalry and Field Artillery, as indicated, of recently appointed temporary second lieutenants. Name, grade from which appointed and regiment to which assigned or attached:

#### Assigned to Infantry.

Harry E. Phillips, Sergt., Co. G, 1st Inf., to 2d.  
Clayborne F. Kearney, Sergt., Co. H, 2d Inf., 25th.  
Martin A. Thompson, Sergt., M.G. Co., 32d Inf., 1st.  
William J. Mathias, Sergt., Co. F, 1st Inf., 32d.  
James Johnson, 1st Sergt., M.G. Co., 2d Inf., 1st.  
John T. Bozarth, Sergt., Co. L, 32d Inf., 1st.  
Thomas Bracken, jr., 1st Sergt., Co. B, 1st Inf., 32d.  
Stanley Satterwhite, Sergt., Co. F, 2d Inf., 25th.  
Frederick J. Wilkinson, 1st Sergt., Sup. Co., 32d Inf., 1st.  
John H. Thompson, Sergt., Co. K, 1st Inf., 32d.  
John J. Duffy, Sergt., Co. E, 2d Inf., 25th.  
Oscar Kain, 1st Sergt., Co. E, 32d Inf., 1st.  
Clifford E. Hall, Corp., Co. B, 1st Inf., 32d.  
Peter L. Grove, 1st Sergt., Co. C, 2d Inf., 25th.  
Albert Ludeman, Sergt., Co. F, 32d Inf., 2d.  
John W. Tarnosky, Sergt., M.G. Co., 1st Inf., 32d.  
Eugene B. McClellan, Sergt., Co. M, 2d Inf., 25th.  
Edwin L. Ellis, Sergt., Co. M, 32d Inf., 1st.  
Milford Sherman, Corp., Co. E, 1st Inf., 32d.  
Joseph A. Gates, Sergt., Co. H, 2d Inf., 25th.  
Floyd C. Copple, Sergt., Co. M, 32d Inf., 2d.

#### Attached to Cavalry.

Joseph Fernandez, 1st Sergt., Tr. K, 4th Cav., 4th.  
Louis Dorn, 1st Sergt., Tr. B, 4th Cav., 4th.  
Charles W. Latimer, 1st Sergt., Tr. I, 4th Cav., 4th.

#### Assigned to Field Artillery.

Raymond Powell, 1st Sergt., Batty. F, 9th F.A., 9th.  
Leeman Slaughter, 1st Sergt., Hqrs. Co., 9th F.A., 9th.  
Montgomery E. Wallace, 1st Sergt., Sup. Co., 1st F.A., 1st.  
Kolbein Johnson, Sergt., Batty. E, 9th F.A., 9th.  
Roy D. Paquette, Sergt., Batty. C, 1st F.A., 1st.  
Joseph Hall, Sergt., Hqrs. Co., 1st F.A., 1st.  
Gerard J. Van Heilbergen, Sup. Sergt., Batty. D, 1st F.A., 1st.  
Jack Bullene, Sttl. Sergt., Batty. F, 1st F.A., 1st.  
Walter Malone, Sergt., Batty. E, 1st F.A., 1st.  
John T. Fouquette, Sergt., Batty. B, 9th F.A., 9th.  
Frank A. Butler, Sergt., Batty. C, 9th F.A., 9th.

#### Attached to Field Artillery.

William F. Saporas, Regl. Sergt. major, 4th Cav., 1st F.A.  
William W. Ball, Regl. Sup. Sergt., 4th Cav., 1st F.A.  
Frank J. Cory, Sqd. Sergt. major, 4th Cav., 1st F.A.

Each officer will join regiment to which assigned or attached.





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## ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL.

Established 1863.

Office, No. 20 Vesey Street, New York.

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Readers of the Army and Navy Journal who are in the habit of obtaining their papers from newsdealers should leave an order in advance with the dealer through whom they purchase, as owing to the high price of paper, dealers are no longer supplied with papers to meet transient orders.

## THE COLLEGES AND WAR.

During the first three months after America's entry into the war the universities and colleges of the United States adopted a very hopeless and helpless viewpoint toward the war in so far as it reacted on the internal economy of those institutions. Commencement exercises were abbreviated and shorn of their customary festivities; college presidents and executive committees of alumni associations began to "talk poor" and to wax lugubrious over the small senior classes of 1918. With this there was adopted the unwise course of proclaiming that there should be no more intercollegiate athletic sports for the duration of the war, even the War and Navy Departments putting a ban on West Point and Annapolis taking part in athletic games with outside institutions until further notice. The general action of our colleges in this matter of abandoning so many athletic and other activities drew from President Wilson a personal letter to Lawrence Perry, the sporting writer of the New York Evening Post, deprecating such action and advocating that our colleges should maintain all of their usual sports if they did not detract in any way from the military purposes of the nation. At Princeton, in an address to the students, Major Gen. Leonard Wood, U.S.A., deplored hasty action by students in enlisting for service in the Army and Navy, urging that students complete their school work for the year and that they "mark time" pending the carrying out of the provisions of the Selective Draft Law. Lieut. Col. Palmer E. Pierce, U.S.A., president of National Collegiate Athletic Association, read a paper at the last annual convention of the organization in which he advocated athletics for our schools and colleges, not only for their favorable effect on the bodies of the students, but also to train their minds and to demonstrate the value of discipline.

President Wilson has felt called upon to write a second letter on this subject of education in wartime in which he calls particular attention to the need of colleges and technical schools "to endeavor to maintain their courses as far as possible on the usual basis" on the ground that their country will need experts in the various fields of applied science more than ever before. He adds: "There will be many young men from these institutions who will serve in the armed forces of the country. Those who fall below the age of selective conscription and who do not enlist may feel that by pursuing their courses with earnestness and diligence they also are preparing themselves for valuable service to the nation. I would particularly urge upon the young people who are leaving our high schools that as many of them as can do so avail themselves this year of the opportunities offered by the colleges and technical schools, to the end that the country may not lack an adequate supply of trained men and women."

We are glad to observe that some of the leading colleges of the country are beginning to adopt a wiser course in this matter of athletics than that proclaimed at the beginning of the war. Although Harvard has canceled its varsity football schedule for next fall sports will be encouraged, according to a statement made by the graduate manager of athletics at Cambridge on July 3. If

the faculty of Cornell approves, intercollegiate athletics will be resumed at Ithaca next fall, the graduate manager declaring on July 19 that it would be Cornell's policy to broaden as far as possible the scope of athletics so that a larger number of men than heretofore may take part in them. Yale has formally abandoned its varsity football schedule, but it is hoped that a freshman schedule may be played next fall. Most of the Western colleges have voted to continue athletics and it is to be hoped that at the conference of the National Collegiate Athletic Association called by Colonel Pierce on Aug. 2 in Washington, the example set by Cornell and the Western universities will be followed by all our educational institutions. To neglect the improvement of the bodies of our youth is, in the long run, to aid our country's enemies.

## NEEDS OF ARMY MEDICAL CORPS.

It has been estimated officially that 24,000 officers and 120,000 enlisted men will be required for the Army Medical and Sanitary Corps when the real movement of the national forces overseas begins. Half of this number—12,000 officers and 60,000 men—must be ready by Oct. 1, 1917, when the National Army, National Guard and Regular Army may be expected to be in camp. Army needs will require two out of every nine physicians in this country.

The first 12,000 trained medical officers already are in sight. The Medical Officers' Reserve Corps now numbers 350 majors, 1,367 captains and 7,158 first lieutenants. These figures embrace only such men as have formally signified their acceptance of commissions. Several thousands of others have qualified but for some reason have failed to accept proffered commissions. In the majority of cases it is believed, this delay has been caused by a desire to settle private affairs and to secure substitutes who will take care of civilian practices.

As fast as shelter is ready these prospective medical officers will be sent to training camps. Recently the average number receiving such orders has been around two hundred per day. A medical detachment has been organized for each National Army cantonment and will be sent to these camps before the troops, in order that preparations may be complete to safeguard the health of the recruits. Only highly trained men will be assigned to the troops sent abroad, selections being made from those most fitted for this duty as the contingent prepares to embark.

The medical training camps at Fort Riley, Fort Benjamin Harrison and Fort Oglethorpe, each has a capacity of 1,000 student officers and 1,800 enlisted men. In addition there are four ambulance companies, four field hospitals and one evacuation company at each camp. There also is in operation a smaller training camp for colored medical officers and sanitary detachments who will be assigned to serve with colored troops. This camp for the present constitutes part of the Reserve Officers' training camp at Fort Des Moines, Iowa. The U.S. Ambulance Corps detachment in training at Allentown, Pa., now numbers 4,500 officers and men. In all, 13,500 men are training for the medical service and by Aug. 5 it is expected the total will be 15,000—the full capacity of all the camps. In the meantime, special courses have been instituted at posts, garrisons and field encampments for the benefit of the sanitary personnel now on duty with troops. These courses are so arranged that the students may devote their spare time to study. It is certain that all these men will be needed for higher grades before the organization of the medical corps is completed.

The plan of the German government to render useless the fine merchant steamers of German lines at American ports by directing the commanders of the steamers to disable their machinery, when war was certain, has proved a flat failure. It was supposed that at least a full year might be needed to repair most of the steamers, but the German government evidently had a very mistaken notion of American enterprise and skill. The Vaterland, of the Hamburg-American line, the largest steamer afloat, was formally taken over by the Navy Department on July 27, with fifteen other large German steamers. They will soon be plowing the ocean again, with American troops and supplies. The Kronprinzessin Cecilie and the Cincinnati, and the Amerika, at Boston, are among the German steamers now under the stars and stripes, and American seamen are already aboard them. Secretary of the Navy Daniels on July 27, in announcing the hoisting of the stars and stripes on the sixteen German steamers, stated that the work of fitting them out for transport service would be rapidly pushed to completion. The work was begun some time ago by private contract under the Shipping Board. The Navy Department has now taken over this work under its own direction. Although the steamers were all built under plans approved by the German government, so that they might be readily equipped as auxiliary cruisers for the German Navy, they will now perform service for Uncle Sam, and American ordnance for their protection is being placed aboard them.

The War Industries Board was created by the Council of National Defense on July 28 and will take over the work of the General Munition Board as well as exercising supreme control in the Advisory Commission of the council. Frank A. Scott, of Cleveland, chairman of the Munitions Board, was made chairman of the new committee. The other members are Lieut. Col. Palmer E.

Pierce, on behalf of the U.S.A.; Rear Admiral Frank F. Fletcher, the U.S. Navy; Bernard M. Baruch, Robert S. Lovett, Hugh Frayne and Robert S. Brookings. Mr. Baruch is one of the Committee on Raw Materials and will continue to give his chief attention to that work. In addition, with Mr. Brookings and Herbert Hoover, he will constitute a commission to arrange purchases of foodstuffs in accordance with the general policies formulated and approved. Mr. Lovett, as a transportation expert, will give his special attention to questions of priority arising in connection with the work of the War Industries Board, and Mr. Brookings, who is a well-known merchant, to matters affecting finished products. Beyond the substitution of the War Industries Board for the General Munitions Board, there are no changes in the organization of the Advisory Commission or any of its committees.

An "emergency course" will be inaugurated on Aug. 15 in the department of enlisted specialists at the Coast Artillery School, Fort Monroe, Va. Only specially qualified students will be admitted, the course being intended to graduate men as highly trained experts in electrical engineering and other technical work of the C.A.C. Most of these graduates will be assigned to coast defenses of the United States, but a limited number will be sent with each contingent of troops sent to France. There they will act as consulting experts in construction work in connection with heavy artillery emplacements and operation. The maximum number of students that can be accommodated at this term is 110 in the electrical course, fifty in the Artillery and seventy in the clerical. Applications for admission should be made through the usual channels, and Department commanders have been instructed to forward them. Most of the places already have been filled, however. The Artillery School for officers at Fort Monroe has about 1200 men in training, of whom about 600 will be graduated this month. Beginning Aug. 6 these students are to receive a thorough training in target practice with the heaviest ordnance.

So much has been written of French, English and German progress in the air that the work of Italy in aeronautics has been overshadowed, says an editorial in Aviation. Reports now reaching this country indicate that Italy has produced the fastest airplane, the best climber, the largest machine and a fleet of dirigibles which have performed marvelous work along the seacoast. As submarine chasers the non-rigid dirigible type has been very effective. Italy is placing the greatest reliance on her dirigibles, and it will be well for the United States to profit by her experience. The secret of Italy's success in aviation is due to the powerful and reliable engines which have been developed. It is asserted that the large Italian engines of 500-700 horse-power have proven that larger airplanes than have been thought possible from an engineering standpoint can be built and flown successfully. To demonstrate this point there is under construction an airplane using 3,000 horse-power and designed to carry fifty passengers.

Secretary Baker's explanation that the \$2,468,000,000 included in the latest estimates as for "armament of fortifications" is really intended to supply ordnance, gives the basis for interesting calculations. Although press reports of recent offensives on the West front dealt vividly with "miles of massed batteries," no definite figures have been printed indicating even the approximate strength of the artillery arm in the forces of a first-class belligerent. A British contemporary (the London Sphere) comes nearest to disclosing the amount of artillery equipment of that nation (if correct) by stating that "the British alone have 400 artillery officers of the rank of general." This publication also credits Lieut. Gen. H. S. Horne, C.B., with the discovery and perfection of the so-called "creeping barrage."

"The present conscription may swamp the country financially, while it could not if we had conscripted all youths of eighteen," writes an officer of Civil War service. "If the Civil War is to be a criterion, two years from now we will not be able to pay our soldiers regularly, nor to provide for their families, and the widows and orphans. If we had conscripted every youth of eighteen years of age, he would be satisfied if fed and clothed, as he has no family to send money to. They are not skilled mechanics and could be better spared from civil life than older men. A man when first entering a dangerous occupation should be under twenty years of age. Every Cossack enters the Army the year he becomes eighteen years of age."

In the course of a speech delivered in London on July 21, mainly devoted to replying to the first official address of the new German Chancellor, Dr. Michaelis, David Lloyd George, the British Premier, said: "Great Britain this year will turn out four times as many ships as last year. In the last two months of 1917 as many ships will be finished as in all of 1916." This ought to cheer up our pessimists who are firmly convinced that the German submarine menace is one that will not be denied. The three months in which England was to be brought to her knees, according to the von Tirpitz schedule, have already proved to be another of those failures of German efficiency that the war is constantly developing.



Representative O'Shaunessy, of Rhode Island, has introduced a bill to provide for awarding Medals of Honor and Distinguished Service Medals, the measure being similar to S. 1720, Senator Warren, the text of which was given in our last issue, page 1560, in connection with its passage by the Senate. A constituent of Congressman O'Shaunessy writes: "It is his plan to call the new medal 'The American Eagle,' and he proposes that the medal be made out of bronze cannon brought by Lafayette from France in 1777. There are some ten of these cannon in the country at the present time, and two are mounted in front of the State, War and Navy Department Buildings, in Washington. Secretary of War Baker has written a letter endorsing the proposed bill and has stated that there will be no difficulty in getting the Lafayette cannon in case the bill passes Congress. The Baird-North Company, of Providence, has prepared a proposed design for the medal. It is about the size of a half-dollar, and on the front has a figure of Liberty crossing the ocean, with the American flag in one hand and a sword in the other. Beneath is the inscription 'Pacem Arma Tuentur'—Peace is Preserved Through Arms. The reverse shows an eagle with outspread wings, in an olive wreath. Above is a cloud effect and two clasped hands, signifying the joining of the United States with the European Allies. The ribbon would be red, white, blue and black, the black being one of the enemy colors, and, by custom, therefore included."

A camp for the instruction of recruits for New York Naval Militia has been established on Kingsland Point, Tarrytown, N.Y., which will accommodate some 600 men. The camp is interestingly described in the New York Herald of July 29, which says the credit for the enterprise is mostly due to the initiative of Capt. Eckford C. De Kay, who commands the new 4th battalion which he organized. The work of preparing the camp ground, including buildings, etc., has been done by the recruits. Captain De Kay was formerly the senior aid to Commodore Foresew, commanding the New York Naval Militia. The Robert E. Farley estates, embracing some thirty acres, located at Kingsland Point, tendered the use of their property to the Naval Militiamen. The scheme is to send the recruits to the camp for preliminary training, and when they have acquired the requisite efficiency, they will be transferred to the U.S.S. Granite State, at West Ninety-seventh street and Hudson river, where they will be given the finishing touches prior to being ordered to active duty abroad ships of the Navy. The fourth battalion is now the largest battalion of Naval Militia of this country, comprising 1,100 men and thirty-five officers. The divisions are located as follows: One at Albany, one at Poughkeepsie, one at Peekskill, one at Ossining, two at Yonkers, three at Staten Island and one at Flushing. There is also an aeronautic division at Beacon.

The three provisional regiments of U.S. Coast Artillery which have been organized into a brigade and assembled at Fort Adams, R.I., under command of Brig. Gen. George T. Bartlett, U.S.A., were reviewed on the field of the Westchester Polo Club at Newport, R.I., on July 28. The brigade consists of the 6th Regiment, Col. William Chamberlaine; the 7th, Col. Johnson Hagood; and the 8th, Col. Frank K. Fergusson. This brigade, as we have heretofore noted, has been organized mainly to handle railroad artillery in Europe, and will use heavy ordnance, mounted on specially designed carriages. Generals E. M. Weaver, Chief of Coast Artillery, and William Crozier, Chief of Ordnance, have been working in harmony in rushing war preparations, for which they are responsible, and it is understood there may be some surprises in mobile heavy artillery when our "heavies" reach the firing line.

"After a careful perusal of Colonel Alexander's G.O. No. 5, issued to his command in Mexico, under date of July 24, 1916, and published on page 1548, issue of July 21, 1917, it is evident that this officer has solved that ever-vexatious problem of maintaining communication between the different elements of a command, no matter in what situation it may happen to find itself," writes a veteran N.C.S.O. of the Coast Artillery. "By extending his system on the same general lines, communication with higher commands may also be maintained. In fact, I consider Colonel Alexander's G.O. No. 5 so admirable that I have filed my copy of the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL away for future use."

"Understanding the Red Cross people want military titles," writes Col. John C. Stiles, "I say let them, by all means, have what they want, provided the suffragettes of the organization get their share, as they do in the Salvation Army. If it helps the latter to save souls, it may be of some assistance to the former in saving lives. However, for the purpose of distinguishing these titles from those of the Regular Service, I would prefix, 'Doctor' or 'Nurse' as the case might be; for instance: 'Doctor—', Red Cross General; Nurse—, Red Cross Colonel, etc."

Major Gen. Leonard Wood, U.S.A., commander of the Southeastern Department, in a statement issued in Charleston on July 25 said that "moral and physical contamination is one of the greatest menaces to military efficiency," and that he would insist upon absolute eradication of vice conditions in or around Army camps. "To this end the fullest military co-operation will be extended," he said. "When the local authorities are unable or unwilling to take the necessary measures to eradicate the evil they should at least restrict it to the smallest possible area."

The Publishers Camp Library Committee, which is Auxiliary No. 95, New York County Chapter, American Red Cross, and has its headquarters at 225 Fifth avenue, New York city, has been collecting reading matter for the enlisted men of the National Services for the past three months. Mr. Robert J. Shores, chairman of the committee, informs us that it will be glad to receive requests for reading matter from any camp, post, ship or station where there is a dearth of books and magazines. All appeals of this sort will be honored promptly.

We understand the Esquimaux have adopted a cool attitude toward Germany's continuance of the war.

#### DISPOSITION OF O.R.C. CANDIDATES.

Premature publication of partial and unofficial lists pretending to give the names of those students now in training camps who will receive commissions on Aug. 14 in the Officers' Reserve Corps, has occasioned a storm of complaint from the men not so named. The following information regarding the plan adopted by the War Department for the commissioning of these students is official:

Of the 44,000 students enrolled in the first Reserve Officers' training camps, 26,892 have been recommended for commissions and either already have been commissioned or will be at the end of their term. Of the remaining 17,000 (approximate) almost half have been discharged from the camps. The others will again be "weeded," the more proficient being ordered to the second series of camps for further instruction; those not so ordered will be offered appointments as non-commissioned officers in the National Army and will be furloughed until their services are required. It is hoped and believed that this very equitable plan will do much to dam the increasing tide of protest which already is beginning to be evidenced in Congress. The students who failed to be commissioned have the satisfaction of knowing that future officers for the National Army are to come from its own ranks; with their three months' intensive training they inevitably will rise head and shoulders above the green material resulting from the draft, and naturally will be the first chosen to fill vacancies. Such men as decline appointments as non-coms. will revert to civilian status, and if of draft age must take their chances in that lottery of being chosen as privates in the ranks.

The fact that nearly 27,000, or roughly seventy per cent., of the applicants for the first camps established their fitness for commissions is naturally most pleasing to the officers who have handled the training of these men. It can be said without violating military confidence that the most optimistic forecast three months ago was that about forty per cent. would survive the test. From those recommended for commissions will be obtained 18,032 officers of the line; 2,000 for the Q.M.C.; 2,000 for the Aviation Section; 2,000 for Coast Artillery and Engineers; 300 for Ordnance; and 160 for the Intelligence Division of The Adjutant General's Department. The following telegram was sent on July 31 to the commanding generals of all departments having Reserve Officers' training camps under their charge:

"The Secretary of War directs that the commanding officers of the several training camps for Reserve officers be informed in substance as follows: In order to provide moderate training cadres for the units of the National Army, there will be required about 30,000 non-commissioned officers. On account of the expansion of the Regular Army due to the several increments it appears impracticable and undesirable to draw even a small part of the above personnel from the Regular Army. It is believed that very desirable material can be obtained from the class of attendants of the several training camps for Reserve officers who fail to qualify for commissions, provided their attention is called to the opportunities for advancement in the National Army to the non-commissioned and commissioned grades. It is therefore directed that all attendants, failing to qualify for commissions, be invited to enlist in the Service at the close of the present training course with the understanding that they will be transferred on or about Sept. 1, 1917, to units of the National Army to be organized in their local training areas."

"It should be explained to those interested that it is the policy of the War Department to confine all promotions in the National Army to the regiments and divisions thereof, once the organization of these regiments is completed, and that under this policy they will be appointed to the grades for which recommended. Camp commanders are authorized to grant furloughs to all men enlisted under these instructions to take effect at the close of the present course and to expire on Sept. 1, 1917, and to order them to report at their divisional area cantonment at the expiration of their furlough. Camp commanders will report the names of all men enlisted under these instructions and the non-commissioned grade for which each is recommended to the commanding general of the proper division, National Army. The Secretary of War further directs that the commanding generals of National Army Divisions be informed of this policy and that the men enlisted under these instructions will be appointed to the grade for which recommended. All suitable candidates who have left training camps will be informed by mail of this opportunity."

(Signed) "MCCAIN."

#### NON-COMS. OF REGULAR ARMY.

Some anxiety also has been displayed by the non-commissioned officers of the Regular Army who, as a result of recommendation by their commanding officers, have been selected for intensive training. About one hundred of these men already have been commissioned. There were 3,000 in the original lists and it is a practical certainty that they all will be needed eventually as company officers. The various lists, arranged in order of comparative merit, as recommended, are on file at the War Department and the men are being taken in turn as vacancies occur, or necessity is met. The first to be commissioned were men who had seen service as regimental staff officers. Four of these were selected for each National Army training camp. Issuance of commission to the remainder of these former non-coms. should proceed rapidly after the drafted men are called to their camps.

#### THE RAILROADS' WAR PLANS.

Plans for the solution of one of the most important transportation problems thrust upon the railroads of this country by the war have just been adopted by the Railroads' War Board after a series of conferences with authorized representatives of the Army, the Navy and the U.S. Shipping Board. The problem concerns the supply and prompt movement of the thousands of cars required by the Government to transport lumber and other supplies to the shipbuilding yards, National Army cantonments and other mobilization points. Under the plans agreed upon by the Railroads' War Board and representatives of the Government, the Government will give advance notice to the War Board's Commission on Car Service whenever orders are placed for more than ten carloads of materials or supplies. The Government will also issue, where necessary, orders to the railroads, instructing them to provide the number of cars ordered within the time specified and at the shipping points

designated. To prevent shippers from utilizing for their own selfish purposes cars needed for Government service, the Railroads' War Board has issued strict orders to all the railroads absolutely to forbid shippers the use of any of the Government-ordered cars for any purpose except the loading specified in the Government order.

In addition, the railroads have been directed by the War Board to instruct their agents at all points to stamp or write in a prominent place on waybills covering less-carload shipments consigned to officers or agents of the Army and Navy or of the Shipping Board, the words "United States Freight, Expedite." The chief desire of both the Government and the War Board is to expedite the movement of all the Government supplies that are needed so vitally for the proper conduct of the war.

#### SANITATION FOR THE NEW CANTONMENTS.

"We intend to make our new military cantonments as safe as science can perfect them," said Major Gen. William C. Gorgas, Surg. Gen., U.S.A., in a recent interview. "When a recruit has once passed his examinations—which will be rigid—he may rest assured that the Government will put him into as nearly an ideal sanitary environment as is found anywhere, either in military or civil life. We are putting the best brains in the country to work on the problem and have commissioned, as majors in the Reserve, specialists in the medical and surgical branches we wish to cover. Major William H. Welch, the famous pathologist of Johns Hopkins Hospital, is working with us at our headquarters, as are Major Victor C. Vaughan, dean of the University of Michigan, medical department, and nationally known as an authority on sanitation; Major William H. Mayo, of Rochester, on our Sanitary Board, and Major Charles Mayo. Major Theodore C. Janeway, the physician-in-chief of Johns Hopkins Hospital and Secretary of the Russell Sage Institute of Pathology, heads our cardiovascular section, and Major J. E. Goldthwait, one of the great orthopedic surgeons of the country, will look after cases involving defective bones and joints. We will take special care of nervous and mental disorders and Dr. Pearce Bailey, famous as a neurologist and psychiatrist, is working in our department, with the rank of major. Mental irregularities are among the most common troubles to be dealt with in modern armies; in fact, the European hospitals have specialized in this particular. Shell-shock, of course, requires scientific treatment; and the best results are obtained when the patient is kept under observation within sound of the guns. It used to be that a malingerer, a coward or a 'quitter' was rewarded with a kick or treated heroically in the guard house. The prevailing practice in modern armies prescribes that in many cases proper medical attention be given the man who cannot live up to his duty as a soldier."

"These specialists I have mentioned are, of course, only a few. No hospital—no ten hospitals—in the country could get together such an advisory staff as we have been so fortunate as to have had offered to our service. The medical profession has been quick to respond, as the medical profession will always respond in cases where self-sacrifice and generous giving of brain and strength are required. It encourages me, as I look around and see the sort of men who are working with me, to know that the 24,000 physicians we are going to call into service within a year will come forward as earnestly and eagerly as have these leaders of their profession who, some of them at an hour's notice, have turned from their practices to enter the greater field of humanity."

"And speaking again of the cantonments. A million men—as sound of mind and body as we can choose out of the nation's youth—will soon be moving into camps and barracks under government supervision. We want the soldier's folks at home to feel that he's going to stay sound, that he's not going to sicken in camp without the privilege of striking a blow for his country. That's not mere sentiment. It's good economics. The rule of our medical force in each cantonment will be watch, watch, watch. Just as we're keeping liquor and vice as far as possible away from our new troops, so too must we declare 'No Admittance' to all the germs which, of old, wrought havoc with armies. On the grounds we will have the best laboratories that can be built. In the matter of tuberculosis alone, we intend to give the care which will reduce that disease to a minimum. Col. George E. Bushnell, of the Medical Corps of the Regular Army, who was for years at the head of our military hospital at Fort Bayard, New Mexico, where tubercular cases are treated, will take charge of all such work in the cantonments. The average laymen, perhaps, will ask, 'Why should it be necessary to look out for consumption in a body of physically fit men who lead active lives out of doors?' Every medical man knows that the germ of tuberculosis exists in the body of the average individual, but that the disease often develops in its own good time. For this reason it is not always possible for the medical examiner, passing on a recruit, to tell whether that recruit will or will not develop the disease. Therefore, inspection with regard to this malady will be frequent and thorough. Any suspected case will be put under observation and, should the symptoms persist, the patient will be at once treated, under the most modern conditions, in the proper hospitals."

"We are bending our energies to do a big work in a big way. If anybody says I'm boasting when I call this the most important work in the War Department I'll take the risk. We spent \$5,000,000 for supplies last week and that money bought material which is going toward saving what the Germans wreck. We have increased our assistants nine-fold and are calling for more. And I want to say here and now that we are military men with military discipline, but our work is for efficiency in conserving the vitality of fighting men."

#### COMPTROLLER'S DECISIONS.

In the audit of Army accounts toll charges for the use of public country roads lawfully may be paid out of the appropriation "Supplies, Services and Transportation, Quartermaster Corps," says the Comptroller in a decision rendered in the instant case of toll charges by the Board of Supervisors of Warren County, Va., for the use of the Chester's Gap Road, over which the Government vehicles and animals must pass in going between Front Royal Remount Depot and the town of Front Royal. In raising this point the Auditor said that the question came up "that a toll charge on a county road assessed or collected against vehicles and animals belonging to the United States is a tax on the instrumentalities with which the Government performs certain of its functions and consequently within the in-



hibition of the Constitution." The Comptroller points out that "a toll for the use of a highway is not a tax but a charge for such use, and that, unless specifically exempted by law, the Government of the United States, as well as any other user, is liable for the payment of a reasonable compensation for the service to the owner of the highway." This decision, it must be added, applies only to roads not given any Federal aid, and is limited to the appropriation "Supplies, Services and Transportation, Q.M.C.," for the years, 1916 to 1918, inclusive.

In case the date of expiration for delivery of material contracted for by the Navy Department, under penalty for delay, falls on a Sunday or holiday the following working day is considered to be the due date, according to a decision of the Comptroller. "It follows commercial usage," he says and is a rule that "is fair both to the Government and to the contractor."

#### DEATH OF REAR ADMIRAL LUCE, U.S.N.

Rear Admiral Stephen Bleeker Luce, U.S.N., retired, known as the grand old man of the Navy, and its oldest living officer, died suddenly at his home in Newport, R.I., on July 28, 1917. He became suddenly ill and died two hours later from causes incidental to advanced years. Rear Admiral Luce was born in Albany, N.Y., March 25, 1827, and was appointed a midshipman at the Naval Academy Oct. 19, 1841. During his thirty-three years of sea and twenty-one years of shore duty Admiral Luce had an exceptional range of experience and was known as a fine seaman and courtly gentleman. He founded the Naval War College at Newport and was mainly instrumental in the establishment of the naval training station system, which has now been developed to such large proportions. Since his retirement for age March 25, 1889, he has been a member of the General Board, a lecturer at the Naval War College and has been one of the editors of Johnson's Universal Cyclopedia and naval editor of the Standard Dictionary. He compiled a volume of naval songs. He also wrote "Luce's Seamanship," used as a text-book at the Naval Academy. His interest in the Naval War College and the training station continued to the time of his death. Rear Admiral Luce is survived by a widow, who was Eliza Henley, daughter of the late Commodore John Dandridge Henley, U.S.N.; a son, John Dandridge H. Luce, and two daughters, Mrs. Montgomery M. Macomb, wife of Brig. Gen. Montgomery M. Macomb, U.S.A., retired, and Mrs. Boutele Noyes, widow of Lieutenant Noyes, U.S.N.; also three grandchildren, Stephen Bleeker Luce, Jr.; Ensign Robert Boutele Noyes, U.S.N.R., and Lieut. Stephen Henley Noyes, U.S.A.

The first sea service of Admiral Luce was in the North Carolina, a 74-gun ship. Other subsequent services included the following: From April, 1842, to March, 1845, he was attached to the frigate Congress, Capt. P. F. Voorhees, on the Mediterranean and Brazil Stations; May, 1845, to March, 1848, attached to the Columbus, Commodore James Biddle, circumnavigating the globe, visiting Japan and serving on the coast of California during the Mexican War. Aug. 20, 1849, to October, 1852, in Vandalia, Capt. William H. Gardiner, during her cruise in the Pacific; December, 1852, he was attached to astronomical party under Lieut. J. M. Gilliss; from May 18, 1854, to Nov. 16, 1857, attached to United States Coast Survey. He was promoted to master Sept. 14, 1855, and commissioned as lieutenant Sept. 15, 1855. From November, 1857, to February, 1860, he was in the sloop-of-war Jamestown, during her cruise in the West Indies, and on the Spanish Main. He was assistant instructor at the Naval Academy March 2, 1860, and in May, 1861, was ordered to frigate Wabash, Capt. Samuel Mercer. He served with the Blockading Squadron, coast of South Carolina, and participated in the battles of Hatteras Inlet and Port Royal. He commanded a howitzer launch of the Wabash during a reconnaissance in force, and took part in an engagement with Confederates at Port Royal, S.C., by combined military and naval forces.

He was commissioned lieutenant commander July 16, 1862, and in June, 1863, was ordered to command the practice ship Macedonian. In 1863 he commanded the monitor Nantuxet attached to the North Atlantic Blockading Squadron. While in this command he engaged Forts Sumter and Moultrie a number of times. Among other ships in the North Atlantic Blockading Squadron which he was in command of were the Sonoma, the Canandaigua and the Pontiac. In 1865 Admiral Luce reported to Gen. W. T. Sherman, U.S.A., for duty in connection with the Army. With much difficulty he got the Pontiac up the Savannah river to Sister's Ferry, about forty miles above the city and guarded the pontoon bridge from molestation by the Confederates while General Slocum's wing crossed into South Carolina. In September, 1865, he was ordered to the Naval Academy, and in October he relieved Commander Fairfax as commandant of midshipmen at the Academy. In June, 1866, he was ordered to command the Practice Squadron during its European cruise. Sept. 14, 1872, he was ordered to the Boston Navy Yard as equipment officer and was commissioned captain in 1872. In December, 1873, he was in command of the frigate Minnesota during the Virginia excitement. He was promoted to commodore Nov. 25, 1881. In 1882 he was ordered as president of the Commission on the Sale of Navy Yards, and was in command of the North Atlantic Squadron as acting rear admiral.

In September, 1884, he was ordered as president of the U.S. Naval War College, Coaster's Harbor Island, R.I., and he was promoted to rear admiral in 1885. On March 25, 1889, he was transferred to the retired list. President Harrison appointed Admiral Luce in May, 1892, as Commissioner General, to represent the United States at the Columbian Historical Exposition, held in Madrid in commemoration of the four hundredth anniversary of the discovery of America. On March 1, 1893, the Queen Regent of Spain conferred upon Rear Admiral Luce the Grand Cross of Naval Merit, with the White Distinctive Mark, for his services as delegate of his government to the exposition. He was ordered as a member of the Board of Awards in February, 1901, and in June, 1901, was president of the Board of Visitors to the Naval Academy. In August he was ordered to duty in connection with the Naval War College.

The funeral was held at Trinity Church on July 31 and was very largely attended. The burial was in St. Mary's Cemetery, at Portsmouth, R.I. Owing to a request in his will, Rear Admiral Luce did not have a military funeral.

The Newport Daily Herald, in referring to the death of Admiral Luce, said: "As he drove about the city he was recognized by young and old, not only as an officer to whom the present Navy owes a great deal, but as a man and citizen who chose Newport as his home because of his love for the place, as well as to be near the training station, where he could see the boys and hear them sing the songs he loved so well. He was in everything a

man of the highest instincts and purposes, whom it was an honor to have as a citizen and to whom one delighted to pay a tribute of respect.

"While Newport knew him best as a man of peace, he was essentially a man of war, if war was necessary. Once he said: 'The proud position we as a nation now occupy was rendered possible by wars. Any future problems in the destiny of man will be worked out through the instrumentality of the sword. There is no escaping it. War in certain instances may be averted; but, mark this well, it may be averted in one way only, and that way is to be fully prepared for it.' These words have a significant meaning now."

#### "LIFE AND DEATH" NAVY MESSAGES.

The Navy Department has arranged for the expedition of "life and death" messages passing between the officers and enlisted men of the Navy and their families. Telegrams of such a nature are to be dispatched to the Bureau of Navigation, at Washington, and will be forwarded by telegraph or cable immediately to the proper naval station or ship, no matter at what port or in what waters the latter may be at the time. In explanation of the plan, Comdr. D. W. Todd, U.S.N., director of Naval Communications, has sent a letter to the presidents of the Western Union and Postal Telegraph Companies. He gives the following as a pattern address:

John Smith, U.S.S. Texas, c/o Bureau of Navigation, Navy Department, Washington, D.C.

Telegrams of less importance, Commander Todd adds, are to be forwarded from distant points with the same form of address with the understanding that such telegrams will be forwarded by the Bureau of Navigation to the addressee by mail. These orders have been issued to prevent land line messages from disclosing the location of ships of the Navy. It is requested that proper steps be taken in the telegraph organizations to notify senders of telegrams of this order of the Navy Department.

#### NEW MARINE CORPS LIEUTENANTS.

The following recently appointed second lieutenants, Reserve, U.S. Marine Corps, have been ordered to marine barracks, Quantico, Va., for instruction at the Marine Officers' Training School. These are additional to those published in our issue of July 21, page 1572.

##### Name and home state:

William J. J. Elger, N.Y.	Allan C. Perkinson, Md.
William B. Moore, N.Y.	Charles J. Churchman, Va.
Harold R. Ballin, N.Y.	William W. Nottingham, D.C.
George A. Percy, Mass.	Richard W. Murphy, Ga.
Lawrence B. Smith, N.J.	Frederick B. Davy, N.Y.
Frederick L. Kolb, Pa.	Lucien H. Vandoren, Md.
Kenneth P. Culbert, N.J.	Raymond J. Kirwan, N.Y.
Reginald C. M. Pierce, N.Y.	Augustine Healy, Ill.
Edward P. Kaibfleisch, N.Y.	John I. Conroy, Pa.
Earle P. Sweet, N.H.	Phillips B. Robinson, N.Y.
Bernard R. LeRoy, Ohio.	Theodore C. Johnson, D.C.
Maurice Brulay, Texas.	William N. Wallace, Ind.
David Bellamy, N.Y.	Evans Spalding, Mass.
Lee H. Brown, D.C.	Victor Romaine, N.Y.
Robert C. Kilmer, Jr., D.C.	John W. McVey, N.Y.
Edward L. Pollock, Jr., Ill.	Matson C. Terry, N.J.
Thomas W. Bowers, Ill.	Allan MacRossie, N.Y.
John R. Hardin, Jr., N.J.	Thomas G. McCarthy, L.I.
William W. Carson, Ill.	Frederick M. Bock, Jr., D.C.
Caldwell C. Robinson, Conn.	Cecil L. Eaton, Md.
Clarence M. Ruffner, D.C.	Carl G. James, Ohio.
Benjamin T. Reidy, D.C.	Willis Broadhead, Pa.
James G. Somerville, Pa.	Kenneth K. Boynton, Pa.
Howard B. Freeman, N.J.	Philander B. Briscoe, Md.
William R. Hunt, Conn.	Herbert S. Summers, W.Va.
Thomas A. Langford, Conn.	George L. Cherry, Ky.
Louis P. Timmerman, Jr., N.J.	Donald B. Creech, Md.
George R. Cox, N.Y.	Walter D. Frazier, Pa.
Capbell R. Cox, N.Y.	Gerald J. Pyle, Del.
Edward C. Bogert, D.C.	Roy A. Stoner, Pa.
Russell W. Duck, N.Y.	Gustav H. Kaemmerling, Pa.
Frederick I. Hicks, Mo.	Anthony W. Durell, N.J.
James B. McCormick, N.Y.	Paul S. Haaway, Pa.
Cameron Winslow, D.C.	Blythe G. Jones, Pa.
Chaplain G. Hicks, Md.	Henry W. Paret, Jr., Conn.
Walter R. Macatee, Va.	Richard O. Sanderson, D.C.
Claude M. Bain, Va.	Pere Wilmer, Pa.

#### NON-COMMS. ELIGIBLE FOR COMMISSION.

To the list of non-commissioned officers of the Marine Corps who have successfully passed examination for appointment as second lieutenants, as published in our last issue, page 1596, the following have since been added: Q.M. Sergt. Abel E. LeBlanc, Sergts. George L. Littlefield and William L. Erdman.

"The man who enlists in the Marine Corps to-day may become an officer to-morrow," declared Major Gen. Commandant George Barnett, explaining that it would be a set rule of his office to promote non-commissioned officers to fill all vacancies in commissioned grades occurring during the war. Approximately seventy-five commissions will be issued to civilian candidates as a result of recent examinations.

#### RETIREMENT OF SERGEANT TRONTLA.

First Serg. Sylvester Trontla, of Co. C, 14th U.S. Inf., was placed on the retired list at Fort William H. Seward, Alaska, on June 18, after thirty years service. His entire service had been in one company and for the last ten years he had been its first sergeant, winning the respect and regard of the officers under whom he served. In a letter to Sergeant Trontla, Col. J. W. McAndrew, General Staff, who was his commanding officer for over two years, wrote: "I wish to express to you my sincere appreciation of your worth as a soldier and your excellent qualities as a man. Your record in the Service speaks for itself; no soldier could wish for better. I believe the efficiency and high discipline of the organization of which you have been so long first sergeant to be in large part due to you and to your methods. In civil life, you will prove a most valuable man to your employer, especially where the handling and supervision of men is necessary. I, in common with other officers under whom you have served, can answer for your ability and worth. With every good wish, and hoping to hear of your continued success and happiness."

Capt. E. D. Warfield, now in command of Company C, writes: "I can personally vouch for all of this and more; any officer or soldier who knows Sergeant Trontla will readily tell of his trustworthiness and constant attention to duty; present at all calls and with the real best interests of the Company at heart at all times. Honest, sober, industrious, and capable to the extreme. His entire service, practically thirty years, has been

in the one company. The Adjutant General of the Army, as a first lieutenant, was commanding the company when he entered it. General Anderson commanded the regiment. He has been first sergeant for the past ten years, and an excellent one."

Sergeant Trontla was born in Wolcott, Ind., and enlisted May 23, 1893. He was made sergeant on Aug. 18, 1898, and reached the grade of first sergeant Oct. 24, 1907.

#### THE NAVY RELIEF SOCIETY.

The Navy Relief Society, to carry on its admirable work of caring for the widows and orphans of officers and men of the Navy, has issued an appeal to the public for additions to its funds. Owing to the large increase in the enlisted personnel of the Navy, from 60,000 to 160,000, and of the Marine Corps, from 10,000 to 30,000, a corresponding increase in the death list and hence in the dependent list, is naturally to be expected, and it becomes necessary to make a wider appeal, especially in sections where the work of the society has not hitherto been known, but where its object will appeal to many.

The Navy Relief Society has its headquarters in the Navy Building, in Washington, and its address is care of Navy Department, Washington, D.C. Rear Admiral Charles O'Neil, U.S.N., is president; Capt. E. J. Dorn, U.S.N., secretary, and Mr. E. T. Stotesbury, treasurer of the society. A little group of Service people, men and women—retired officers, and ladies who have been connected with the naval Service, some since birth, others by marriage, form the Board of Managers. As soon as official notice of a Navy death is received, whether in action or the result of disease or accident, inquiry is at once made as to the financial condition of the next of kin of the deceased. The society's auxiliaries, or branches, local charities, Red Cross chapters, or, as a last resort, the Postmaster of the town are written to, the corresponding being, in all cases, confidential. In the great majority of cases the reply is such as to obviate the necessity of further action; but cases of real distress are not infrequently reported, to which relief is at once given in sums ranging from \$10 to \$25. In cases where there are children, the Relief and Education Committee, after investigation, stand ready to assist in their education, or in finding positions for them.

The funds for this work come from voluntary contributions. Every vessel of the Navy and every naval station may be counted upon for its contribution, large or small. However, the fact that the Service is the main reliance of the society in the matter of financial resources does not prevent it from welcoming contributions from civilian friends. Any great disaster, the loss of two battleships with their complements, for example, would bring the Treasury face to face with bankruptcy. A thousand dependent widows at ten dollars per month added to the existing list of beneficiaries would sweep away the reserve fund entirely in one year.

The society has no paid officials; no expenses for clerk hire, rent, light or heat. All services connected with its management are voluntary. Admiral Dewey, up to the day of his death, was its president and a most enthusiastic advocate of its work. Many prominent men and women have recently become life members and a strong effort is now being made by the society to increase both the life memberships (\$25) and the annual memberships (\$1). The society's work in nowise conflicts with that of the Red Cross, as the former provides relief only for destitute widows, orphans and mothers of men who die in the Service, while the Red Cross affords relief to families of living men left in need by their absence at the front. Since the beginning of the war, the Navy Relief Society has been given official standing by the detail of an officer to duty in connection with it, and the assignment to it of offices in the Navy Section of the Department of the Interior Building. It is making no attempt to raise an immense sum, but just enough to keep a working balance.

#### NATIONAL SECURITY LEAGUE.

The National Security League, which has done such an admirable patriotic service in urging the need of universal military training, has not diminished its activities since our entry into the war, but is extending them more widely than ever. While the league has not lost sight of the importance of securing universal military training as the permanent basis of our national defense, instead of a mere emergency measure, its officers have been advised by the Government authorities in Washington that the most effective service they can render at this time is to bring to the American people a better understanding of the vital issues involved in the war, the direct personal interest of each individual in its vigorous prosecution and the vital necessity of a solidified American sentiment. The league has responded to this appeal and is doing this work upon a broad scale. It has already placed speakers in many parts of the country and inaugurated plans for state-wide campaigns of patriotic education in twenty-four states. Over 100 colleges and universities are co-operating and over 500 eminent men have volunteered their services. The national headquarters of the league are at 31 Pine street, New York city.

#### GREAT LAKES NAVAL CAMP.

The largest naval training camp in the world is under the process of construction at the Great Lakes Naval Training Station at Great Lakes, Ill. Ten thousand men will be accommodated by the camps in addition to the complement already under training at the station proper. Capt. W. A. Moffett, U.S.N., is in charge of the station.

The work of constructing buildings to house the men who will be under training is being rushed to completion by Sept. 5, under the direction of Civil Engr. George A. McKay, U.S.N. It is said to be the greatest civilian work ever undertaken by military or naval bodies. The site embraces an area of 1,000 feet by a mile and is divided into five camps; Dewey, Farragut, Ross, Perry and Decatur. Each regimental unit will be a complete training station in itself with its own barracks, mess hall, storehouse, dispensary, isolation building, officers' quarters, executive offices, drill hall, brig and training grounds.

There are 127 new buildings to be erected in all. Each barracks is built of steel and wood with double floors and is constructed in the form of the letter "H," a latrine, represented by the neck of the "H" joining the



barracks. Shower baths are included in all latrines. Each half company holds mess in its own barracks and cares for its own mess gear. From a sanitary standpoint, the camps are pronounced 100 per cent. perfect. Work was started July 3 and at the present time, 2,500 carpenters, mechanics and laborers are employed in rushing the work to completion.

Captain W. A. Moffett, commandant of the Great Lakes Naval Training Station, and Major W. C. Harlee, of the Marine Corps, fired the first shots July 22, on the new Navy rifle range recently completed on the lake shore north of the station. The new 200-yard range, with its thirty-two targets, was constructed under the supervision of Major Harlee in less than two weeks time, the work being done entirely by bluejackets in training at the station. Sheltered lodges with broad verandas have been built for the accommodation of the marksmen.

Through an arrangement with the National Rifle Association, arms and ammunition will be furnished to the public who come to shoot at the range. Several rifle clubs have been organized by members of the north shore social sets, who are taking up a course in marksmanship with enthusiasm.

#### COURT-MARTIAL OF SPIES.

Association of the Bar of the City of New York,  
July 28, 1917.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL:

Pacifist and formal legalist writers assert that under the Federal Constitution only non-resident aliens or those actually enlisted in military or naval forces are subject to court-martial even during a national war. (The effect of war on Constitutional Liberty, 24 Case and Comment, 36; note at foot of page 3; Unconstitutional Claims of Military Authority, 24, Yale Law Journal, 189; 5 Journal Criminal Law and Criminology, 718.) If this is so neither native American nor naturalized enemy spies, secret agents or sympathizers or even resident enemy alien spies or secret agents are subject to court-martial, and U.S. Revised Statutes, Sec. 1343, making all spies, native or foreign, exclusively punishable by court-martial, might be unconstitutional. Their chief author is, or was, for several years secretary of American Society of Military Law.

Doubtless these pacifists and formal legalists are ignorant of the fact that Prussia's invisible army of spies is as much a Prussian army, and is, at least, as dangerous to Prussia's enemies as Prussia's visible army or navy is. See what is going on in Russia to-day. Stieber, the chief of the Prussian spies in the wars of 1866 and 1870, says in his memoirs that in the presence of von Bismarck, he told an officer of the Prussian General Staff that his (invisible) army of 30,000 Prussian spies was as much a Prussian "army" as the (visible and much larger) "fighting army" of von Moltke, and that von Bismarck tacitly admitted it (Lanoir, German spy system in France, '70-'72).

I venture to express my views in opposition to these gentlemen's theories. They apparently overlook the fact that in a national war with a first-class Power, it may not be possible to win the war without court-martialing all enemy spies, and some enemy sympathizers.

During a national war with any first-class Power the Federal Constitution does not enure to the benefit of the public enemy, of spies, or of enemy sympathizers, whether native or foreign. All spies should be forthwith tried by court-martial and if convicted, shot (U.S. Revised Statutes S. 1343). Enemy sympathizers after conviction by court-martial either should be confined at hard labor during the war or else should be deported to the enemy, as was Vallandigham.

In 1904, Peabody, then Governor of Colorado, declared a county to be in a state of insurrection and ordered a Moyer to be arrested as a leader of the outbreak and detained by the National Guard until he could be safely discharged and then delivered to the civil authorities. This was done purely as a military arrest and confinement without any civil process. It does not appear that the civil courts in the county were closed during the insurrection. After the termination of the insurrection Moyer sued the former Governor, the former Adjutant General, and the captain of the company which arrested and confined him, for an alleged wrongful imprisonment. The Supreme Court unanimously upheld the acts of the Governor and the Militia. (Moyer v. Peabody, 212 U.S. 78.)

In 1901, during the Boer war, a South African was arrested by order of the military authorities, removed 300 miles from his home and confined in a civil jail by order of the military in a district in which, while martial law prevailed, the civil courts remained open. The Privy Council upheld the arrest and confinement. (Ex parte Marias, A.C. (1902), 109, 114-6.) In 1902, during the Boer war, convictions of imprisonment at hard labor and fines under martial law for sedition and unlawful travel and removal were upheld though made by the same person who was also the civil magistrate and whose civil court was open at the time. (Atty. Gen. v. Van Reenen, A.C. (1904), 114, 118-9.)

In 1914 a New Zealand reserve officer not in actual service went to Samoa after its capture and after all German resistance had ceased, and violated war regulations by exporting gold coin from Samoa, carrying personal letters from German prisoners and carrying photographs of captured German wireless station as well as manuscript for two New Zealand papers. He was taken back to Samoa, tried there before a military court, convicted and sentenced to five years imprisonment in New Zealand. The New Zealand Supreme Court upheld the conviction and sentence (Re Gaudin, 34 New Zealand, L.R. 401.)

In 1915 a South African was arrested for violating a martial law regulation forbidding seditious language and held for trial before a special military court. The Boer rebellion in South Africa did not break out until after the alleged sedition was committed and the civil courts remained open. The Supreme Court of South Africa refused to inquire into the matter or to restrain the military court, notwithstanding that the civil courts remained open. (Krohn v. Minister for Defense, South African L.R. (1915), Appellate Division, 191, 197-212.)

In 1914 an Australian statute authorizing the detention and confinement in military custody during the war of any naturalized person whom the Minister of Defense believed to be disaffected or disloyal without the production of any evidence whatever, was upheld on the principle of the necessity of a dictatorship during a national war. (Lloyd v. Wallach, 20 Commonwealth L.R. 299, 310-311.)

The militaristic feudalism which has wantonly attacked us in the course of its struggle for world power or downfall, justifies its attempt to conquer the world by asserting that all free governments are disintegrating; that all free people are either corrupt, decadent or degenerate;

that treaties, international law and constitutions are all alike nothing but scraps of paper; that feudalism with its war lords, Krupps, spies and cannon fodder is so superior to all free governments and all free people that it is above all laws, divine, international or human; also it asserts that no free government or free people have any rights which feudalism is bound to respect.

Any who assert that the Federal Constitution enures to the benefit of spies, secret agents or sympathizers with the public enemy, must claim that the framers intended the Constitution to aid feudalism to conquer freedom. Any who assert that the spies of and sympathizers with a public enemy who desires to conquer and plunder us as Cortez did to Mexico and Pizarro did to Peru are entitled to the protection of the Constitution, must believe that the Constitution intended to limit and restrict the war power so as to deprive the nation of all means of defense.

HENRY A. FORSTER.

#### THE COAST OF BELGIUM.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL:

Your correspondent who expressed doubts as to the possibility of success in a combined sea and air attack against Heligoland in a communication printed on page 1547 of your issue of July 21 says: "What I cannot understand is why some such attempt as you suggest is not made upon Zeebrugge and Ostend." Curiously enough there appears on page 1543 of the same issue an article about the results of one of the many attacks the British navy has made on that coast, specifically at Ostend. Apart from the coast defenses established by the Germans since they reached the Belgian coast early in the war and the mine fields they have laid, of which civilians like myself have necessarily no knowledge, the Germans have a natural aid to help them in keeping enemy ships at a respectful distance from the Belgian coast in the banks and shoals in the North Sea which form an irremovable protection to the shore.

A few minutes' study of one of the British Admiralty charts of the Belgian coast from Calais to the mouth of the River Scheldt, a distance of approximately seventy miles, shows what a formidable impediment these banks and shoals must be to any navigator approaching the coast. The general trend of the coast is E.N.E. and beginning at Calais on the French coast there is a line of shoals following in an approximate parallel to the shore line with their seaward ends trending away to N.N.E. The best known of these southernmost banks is the Outer Ruytingen, which lies in the Straits of Dover in a direct line with Nieuport and Dover. Between the coast and the Outer Ruytingen there are four prominent shoals with depths of water over them as low as one fathom, while in the narrow channels between, the depths range from six to seventeen fathoms. From Nieuport, which is still held by the Allies, up to Ostend, there is a pass close up to the coast with depths of water ranging from six to three and a half fathoms; but nowhere in the maze of shoals extending seaward from twelve to fifteen miles is there any depth of water over eleven fathoms and most depths range from three to eight fathoms. There is a channel leading in to Ostend between a break in the bars that form the seaward side of the Ostend Road. It was doubtless through the protected Ostend Road that the two German destroyers passed that were lately reported as being towed to Zeebrugge after the bombardment of Ostend. The line of banks protecting Ostend Pass from the seaward side dry out in places at low tide.

Although Zeebrugge is not protected by as many bars and shoals as Ostend it has the advantage of lying behind a part of the underwater coast that has no great depth of water over it close to the land. The chart shows depths ranging from eight to three and a quarter fathoms at most and these shoals run a considerable distance out from and parallel to the coast. Northward again from Zeebrugge to the delta of the Scheldt there is another maze of banks and shoals, the deepest water between the coast and Thornton Ridge, roughly fifteen miles N.N.W. of Zeebrugge, being seventeen fathoms and that a good twelve miles from the coast.

It is one of the aggravations of this coastal situation that whereas the Belgian shore presents so many impediments to a naval attack, that of the Dutch coast between the Hook of Holland and the Texel offers an ideal shore for an attack of this character since from the depths known as "The Broad Fourteens," seven miles off shore, the bottom of the North Sea slopes up to the Holland Coast in depths from ten to six fathoms with no shoals or banks anywhere.

MILITARY STUDENT.

In alluding to articles which have appeared advocating a more aggressive action by the British fleet against German bases on the Belgian coast the Army and Navy Gazette, of London, in its issue of June 30 said: "It will be recognized everywhere that the German fortification of the Belgian coast makes it very difficult, if not impracticable, to deal effectively with Zeebrugge from the sea alone. A conjoint effort by sea and land forces, with assistance from the air, is another matter altogether. It is beyond dispute that the destruction of the submarine lairs on the Belgian coast is one of the most important measures which might be taken for the purpose of reducing the effectiveness of the German submarines, while offensive operations by land, and from the air, in the same quarter, might prove an adequate deterrent to the German air raiders, and their threat of further expeditions to British towns, and London itself. Proposals for combined sea and land operations on the coast of Belgium have been made many times since the German occupation, and it may be assumed that obstacles, political, military or naval, have in the past been found insurmountable by those who have complete knowledge of the facts and conditions of the situation."

#### RESERVES AS CONSTRUCTION ENGINEERS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL:

The following appears to a U.S.R. to be very inconsistent. The Government is having plans drawn and agreements made for the installation of water works and sewer systems for a cantonment site by the firm that is to build the cantonments. The firm is employing one of the best water works men in the state to lay out the plans, etc. This engineer is a major in the U.S.R., and if employed by the Government in his capacity as major of Engineers, would only cost some \$250 per month;

while the amount that the Government will pay for his services as it is, can only be imagined.

Also the Quartermaster Corps has the final say as to the plans drawn, instead of the Engineers as in civil life. The U.S.R. is full of men who have spent years in special lines who would be glad to serve in their specialty and show what can be done to save money and do efficient work.

U. S. R.

#### WHAT WEST POINT SHOULD TEACH.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL:

In a recent issue of the Infantry Journal an Infantryman offers criticism of the Military Academy, that is a little too sweeping and radical. He claims that too much time is spent in the "meaningless ceremony" of parade. Passing over the fact that the average onlooker is inspired to a greater or less extent with respect and devotion to the great country behind that ceremony and that the "slimiest" plebe in the rear rank thrills to the stirring music and matchless performance, will merely ask the author how many parades a week his regiment has and whether he has seen that at present the Corps of Cadets has one a week, and the usually fateful Saturday inspection. Again, our critic strikes at the stress laid on mathematics in determining class standing and suggests a new standard in which a man's soldierly qualities would determine his rank in the class. Aside from the vast difficulty encountered in giving a definite grade to an abstract quality, I ask which is the most soldierly branch? Or again, since our Engineers build everything that civilian engineers build, and our Artillery, our Ordnance, and our Signal Corps constantly use higher mathematics in practice, why shouldn't they be mathematicians of parts, and the best mathematicians of their class?

This critic demands more field problems and recommends mud and sweat for a complexion tint for the poor cadet. I seem to recall a few such problems around Popoloplin-of-sacred-memory, where the mud was the best this side of the Big Muddy and very affectionate of disposition. I further recall the clay I collected digging trenches in the rain under Crow's Nest with a third of my class, while another third was on a week's field artillery problem in the back country and the remainder were shooting record on the range. The yearlings were doing as practical work and the First Class striving to finish in three months the work of a year. Undoubtedly West Point has been modernized since the time Colonel Crawford marched out in the file closers to the "Dashing White Sergeant."

I feel this critic has been shooting wild, for neither West Point, Saint Cyr, Sandhurst nor any other school or academy can turn out a finished soldier and officer to boot. These schools can only lay the foundations of Duty, Honor, Country, and for training in battle rely upon another school—the school of experience.

A. G. M.

#### WASTE OF STEAM.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL:

It is said that railroad engine drivers are overpaid. I believe that overpaying is conducive to the spirit of pomposity and factiousness. I have been told that certain railroad engine drivers dismount the euphonious and comparatively quiet noise-producing whistles attached to their locomotives, and replace them with raucous, discordant, ear-racking diabolical devices, purchased with money out of their own pockets. Anyone living within a radius of ten miles of Norfolk or Portsmouth has heard this almost constant screeching of locomotive engines. Methinks that another overpaid body of men are the railroad presidents, vice presidents, and some more. Why not have a secretary of railroads in the Cabinet with the modest salary of a secretary, and let him run all the railroads, thus doing away with the wastage in salaries? The postal service is run through one man, the Postmaster General.

This railroad business is similar to the insurance business. There are hundreds of insurance companies, each having to pay enormous salaries to its officers. This is another waste in salaries. The Naval Mutual Aid is run by one man, at a salary of less than \$4,000 per annum, which insurance protects the dependents of thousands of officers. The Army Mutual Aid is managed likewise, and protects many more of like dependents. Years ago (in the nineties) some of the big insurance companies of the United States rose up in arms and almost put the Navy Mutual Aid out of business. The smart ones who depended on getting something for nothing after twenty years, got left.

Let us not tax salaries, but let us do away with them altogether, and use the money to better advantage; and then, let us have Government ownership of railroads, and spend the earnings on improving these railroads and not on steam yachts, palace cars and other luxuries for retired railroad owners.

J. A. GUTHRIE, Surg., U.S. Navy.

#### THE UNIFORM COAT.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL:

Lately I wrote to a very prominent manufacturer of uniforms in the East and asked him, before placing an order for a "service" uniform at \$45, what changes, if any, were to be made in the style of the blouse. His answer was an assurance that no changes would be made—this on counter-assurance from the War Department. And now I see the good old JOURNAL asking for reconsideration of the question.

Great! I'm for it, with what appears to be the majority. Perhaps those "agin it" are as much so through a disinclination to copy the mode from abroad as from any desire to retain the present day horror. That is a trait common to all those who refuse to progress until progress is thrust upon 'em.

Current styles in civs suggest modifications in the so-called "better" or "pinch-back" that, following somewhat the British army service blouse, would still remain distinctly American. As for cloth (summer) why cotton when Palm Beach and kindred materials are as cheap, wear and look better and are as easily dyed? Not only is the "fighting man" made miserable by the stiff-necked contraption of to-day, but quite a few of those "who also serve" at desks. Admitting a fair percentage of human conceit existent in us all, still do I maintain that we Americans count results far and away more vital than mere "front."

FOR THE SERVICE.



**"EXTENDING" FROM CLOSE COLUMN.**

TO THE EDITOR OF THE ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL:

Few men can, without considerable experience, judge accurately the distance to an object directly in front of, and receding from, them, which is what a captain is obliged to do in extending on the fourth company from close column. The writer suggests, for the new company commander, a simple "rule of thumb," for this movement:

Deduct one from the number of squads in the company, and multiply the number remaining by three; the result gives the number of paces which the preceding company advances before the next company moves.

For illustration, if a company contains (say) ten squads, deducting one leaves nine, which multiplied by three makes twenty-seven—or the number of paces which the preceding company advances, before the 10-squad company begins its march (upon the twenty-eighth step). The rule arises from the assumption that three paces per squad front exist in battalion formation.

"Full distance" in column of companies equals "company front plus five paces." But the companies "in close column" already have a distance of eight paces; so that while the five paces are to be added (to the "distance," expressed in "company front") at the same time eight paces are to be deducted; or a net deduction of three paces—equivalent to a deduction of one squad in the company front.

EDGAR WEAVER,  
Fort Totten Civilian Training Corps.

**ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT COMMISSIONS.**

TO THE EDITOR OF THE ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL:

It was recently reported that 150 students from the Plattsburg camp are to be commissioned in the Ordnance Department. It was thought at one time that there would be an opportunity for a reasonable number of ordnance sergeants to obtain commissions in their department, but as time passes their chances of such appointment appear very poor. It was hoped that the position of senior grade ordnance sergeant would be created (the Ordnance Department being the only branch without this or equivalent grade), but so far this has not materialized.

The writer knows of cases where ordnance sergeants have been recommended for commissions in as many as three different branches, including the Ordnance, but it seems that the other branches are appointing only their own men to commissioned grade. In this connection, it is noted that the Q.M. Corps has issued a great many commissions as captain to deserving and efficient quartermaster sergeants. Another case recently is of a non-com. requesting that his name be taken off the eligible list for ordnance sergeants. He has since been commissioned a temporary lieutenant in his branch of service. A very able ordnance sergeant has signified his intention to leave the Ordnance Department and re-enlist in another department that offers better advancement.

Unless some steps are taken to place the Ordnance Department on an equal footing with other branches, it will not be surprising if it becomes difficult to induce the right kind of men to become candidates for ordnance sergeants.

O. D.

**DEFENSE PLAN IN 1790.**

TO THE EDITOR OF THE ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL:

When General Washington was President he appointed Gen. Henry Knox as Secretary of War. These two able and experienced Generals proposed to Congress in January, 1790, the following plan for the defense of the country:

1. The period of life in which military service shall be required of the citizens of the United States to commence at eighteen and terminate at the age of sixty years.

2. The First Class shall comprehend the youth of eighteen, nineteen and twenty years of age; to be denominated the Advanced Corps.

3. The Second Class shall comprehend the men from twenty-one to forty-five years of age, to be denominated the Main Corps.

4. The Third Class shall comprehend, inclusively, the men from forty-six to sixty years of age, to be denominated the Reserve Corps.

5. The Advance Corps (youths of eighteen, nineteen and twenty), are designed not only as a school in which the youth of the United States are to be instructed in the art of war, but they are in all cases to serve as an actual defense of the community.

VETERAN.

**NAVY MEDICAL RESERVE OFFICERS.**

TO THE EDITOR OF THE ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL:

It seems as if an injustice as to rank to the officers of the Medical Reserve Corps and the medical officers of the Naval Reserve Force has been overlooked by the Navy Department. Officers in the Medical Officers' Reserve Corps of the Army have rank to, and including, that of major, but still we in the Navy can only obtain appointment as an assistant surgeon (rank of lieutenant, junior grade), the equivalent of first lieutenant in the Army.

Under the Act of May 22, 1917, authorizing temporary commissions in the Navy, it is understood that the Judge Advocate General of the Navy has decided that Reserve officers cannot be appointed to the grade of passed assistant surgeon (temporary). This does injustice to them. There is no question as to the ability of the Navy Reserve medical officer in comparison to those of the Army, then why is it we cannot have the same equivalent rank? Will the Navy Department not remedy the injustice?

NAVY MEDICAL RESERVE OFFICER.

**THE SUBMARINE MENACE.**

TO THE EDITOR OF THE ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL:

As the cure for the destructive U-boat activities still seems to be an unsolved problem, even the suggestion of the demolishing of their bases of supplies apparently not meeting with favor, it has occurred to me, a rank novice in such matters I freely admit, that a cordon of destroyers placed a proper distance in front of these supply bases, so as to prevent either ingress or egress, might result to our advantage.

If not, then why not require merchantmen and transports to cross in groups thoroughly convoyed and all to land at the same port, and their cargoes to be distributed from there, the port of discharge to be changed at each sailing. There certainly must be some way soon found to overcome this grave menace.

F. M. GIBSON, Capt., U.S.A.

**PROGRESS OF THE WAR IN EUROPE.**

(Summarized from reports July 27-Aug. 2.)

**FRANCO-BRITISH OFFENSIVE IN FLANDERS.**

French and British forces fighting side by side opened on July 31 an offensive on the Flemish front, in the region of Ypres, which in many respects exceeds any previous aggressive effort made by the armies of the Western Allies. The time taken in organizing this great attack may be estimated from the fact that since June 7, the date of the British assaults at Wytschaete, neither French nor British have launched any extensive attack. The artillery preparation on the front of attack is admitted in the German statements to have reached a pitch of intensity hitherto unattained. The front engaged exceeds any yet involved in a single intensive assault during the warfare on the entrenched front, and approximates twenty miles. The co-operation of French troops on a part of the line long held by the British gives indication that the operation calls for more spare troops than the British can send forward at the present time and points to the fact that the French leaders consider the operation to be of enough importance to justify a considerable displacement of their troops.

The attack is headed northeastward from Ypres, and is aimed in the general direction of Ghent, some thirty-five miles distant. Its course in that direction would carry it down the banks of the River Lys, which runs parallel to the Flemish coast at a distance of some thirty-five miles inland. The coast strip held by the German forces forms a quadrangle bounded on the sides by the river and the sea, and on the ends by the trench front and the Dutch border. On the coast lies Zeebrugge, reputed the chief port of the U-boats operating against shipping in the waters about the British Isles. Success in forcing the attacked front to a great depth would imperil the hold of Crown Prince Rupprecht on the coast and force him to withdraw to the neighborhood of Ghent or defend himself in a restricted area between his opponents and the Dutch border. The need of preventing such an advance on the Allies' part must oblige the Germans to support their line opposite Ypres with heavy additional forces. Thus the Allies threaten to create a new point of menace on the German front, thus following their policy of multiplying and extending the points of pressure against the extended trench lines of an enemy who is already embarrassed by the need of defending St. Quentin, Lens and several other menaced points. Lille, the chief city of northern France now in German hands, lies a few miles south of the front of the new attack, and an advance of the Allies would bring danger to Lille, which would be flanked on the north. The new Flanders attack, thus viewed, will be seen to possess a certain similarity in a strategic sense to the Somme offensive of 1916. In both cases the prospect of indenting the German line so as to menace the flanks of important points in the German defensive front counts for more than the pursuit of an immediate objective.

Recent operations suggest that the protracted preparations for the Flemish attack have given concern to the German commanders for some time past. The German local offensive which drove the British back of the Yser at Nieuport on July 10 was interpreted by some as the beginning of a German coast offensive, but was not followed up, and now seems to have had the purpose of forestalling any checking a British advance on this extremity of the Flemish front. More recently, during the present week, the German artillery made several attempts to offset the Allies' bombardment in the Ypres region with shell fire of equal or greater intensity. The German statements announced successes in this wholesale artillery duel, only a few hours before the opening of the final phase of the Allies' preparatory fire. Nevertheless, this fire was successfully carried out in its culminating stage on July 30, completely demolishing the German front trenches over a great part of the front of attack and rendering them untenable throughout.

The usual reconnoitering raids and airplane observations were carried out by the British in the several days immediately preceding the advance. At 3:50 on the morning of July 31, the whole Allied front was advanced by simultaneous infantry attack along some twenty miles of line. The British attacked from the neighborhood of Warneton on the Lys, at the southern end of the engaged front, to a point near Steenstraete, five miles north of Ypres, while the French force crossed the Yser river, farther north, and engaged the Germans on the front between Steenstraete and Dixmude. The Germans abandoned their front trenches to their adversaries, leaving few defenders to be taken prisoners. They counted on making their chief defense in the rear after delaying and decimating the advancing troops by machine-gun fire from numerous small machine-gun emplacements built in concrete at unexpected points. A wave of asphyxiating gas had been released by the British in advance of their attack, but did not have the deadly effect of the memorable gas wave, the first of its sort, which surprised the British in the second battle of Ypres, in April, 1915. Finding few to oppose them, the attacking parties gained their first objectives at small cost and in remarkably rapid time. At most points they hastened on against the second German trench line. Here they met with serious resistance, but succeeded in occupying the second line over a great part of its extent, and even at points in penetrating the third line. Confusion among some of the German units helped them. The British occupied a number of villages, from La Bassée Ville on the south to Steenstraete on the north, including Verlorenhoek, Frezenberg, Hollebeke, Pilkeln and St. Julien. The French met with some difficulty in bridging the Yser under fire, but advanced to the German third trenches and captured Bixshoote. The maximum depth of the Allied advance was about three miles and the average a mile or more. Owing to the Germans relinquishing their positions without the usual determined attempts to hold fast, the number of prisoners taken was considerably inferior to the captures made in the previous successful attacks of the present season totalling not over 5,000 for the first day.

Heavy rains followed, rendering the lone ground impassable in part and putting a check upon further advance and counter-attacks alike. The Allied troops organized defenses for their new front. During the night of the 31st the Germans began their counter-attacks in a fashion that showed them not to have been taken by surprise by the Allies' attack of the previous day. At points on the south end of the engaged front, in the area of Warneton, they were repulsed, but in front of Ypres they gained ground along the Ypres-Roulers railroad and a mile farther north they expelled the British from the village of St. Julien, and re-entered part of the village of Westhoek. The continued rain on Aug. 1 held back the Allies from farther pressing their attack, but served equally to repress the Germans' efforts to retake the lost position. The element of surprise being in any case low, in an attack so long in preparation the loss to the offensive was not necessarily critical. On Aug. 2 London reported a return of favorable weather and the re-

capture of a position on the Roulers railway, where the German counter-attack had gained a brief success.

The Germans opposing the French in the Aisne region continued their persistent attacks on the Chemin des Dames up to the moment of the Allied offensive in Flanders. On two occasions the Berlin statements announced small gains of ground with considerable captures of prisoners. In their attack of July 25, mentioned in last week's review, the Germans claimed to have taken 1,450 French officers and men, with a section of trench front 1,000 meters long and 400 deep. Paris reported the repulse of German night attacks, delivered on July 27, against the front near Bray, Epine de Chevreigny and Hurtebise. Again on July 29 the Germans attacked Hurtebise. On July 31 in a further attack east of Cerny, the Germans reported taking 1,500 prisoners. The French counter-attacks met with some success. At eight p.m. on the 30th a French party drove the Germans from positions south of la Rayere farm and west of the Epine de Chevreigny. Neither side appears to have scored more heavily during the week in this sector any greater advantage than during the previous course of the fighting or than the pliability of a line exposed to heavy blows from either side would make natural.

On the heights of Champagne, and on the Meuse, the Germans redoubled their efforts to recapture positions of local value, recently fallen into French hands. The Berlin reports claimed the recapture, on July 25, of the Mont Haut position, lost to the French on July 14. The French, on the other hand, announced the repulse of five German attacks in this part of the Champagne front on July 27. North of Verdun, on the left bank of the Meuse river, German attacks on July 27 and again on July 31 attempted to recover ground recently occupied by the French between Avacourt and Hill 304. These efforts did not serve to alter materially the positions on the French front. Berlin claimed that the attack gave the Germans an entrenched area a mile and a half long and half a mile deep, with over 500 prisoners, but the French reported that the attack had made small progress and had not been renewed.

**THE RUSSIAN THEATER OF WAR.**

The Austro-German armies in Galicia and Bukovina have continued their pursuit of the retreating Russian 7th, 8th and 11th armies unchecked. While the Russian revolutionary authorities have taken severe measures to restore discipline by the execution of insubordinate troops and deserters, the disorganized condition of the troops has been increased by their rapid flight from the enemy in most portions of the field. The Germans have advanced from Tarnopol through eastern Galicia and have crossed the Zbrocz river into Russian territory in spite of efforts to rally the Russian troops and effect a defense of the river line. At the same time they have pressed eastward, south of the Dniester river, through Bukovina and have captured apparently without serious effort the bridgehead of Zaleszczyky, which took months in 1916 for the Russians to subdue. In the Carpathians, on the southern border of Bukovina, they have driven the Russians from the passes through which the Russians threatened Hungary. Only in the more southern part of the Carpathian mountains have the Teutons been pressed; here the Rumanian army under General Averescu has followed up its success of the preceding week, driving the opponent westward from positions in the Suchitza valley and taking over 1,500 prisoners, according to a Rumanian communication.

The Russian forces in Bukovina, which remained in considerable danger of being cut off for some time after the start of the Russian retreat, have now withdrawn eastward to a point where they are no longer in immediate danger of such a fate. In their retreat they abandoned during the week the cities of Tlumacz, Delatyn and Kolomea. Farther south the Russians retired from their positions on the mountain border, falling back through Kutz, which they also abandoned. The Teutons advanced rapidly eastward, breaking through a Russian attempt to make a stand between the Pruth and Dniester rivers, and reached and occupied Zaleszczyky on July 30.

North of the Dniester, the Teutons, after occupying Trembovia and Buczac, held the west bank of the Sereth from a point above Tarnopol to the confluence with the Dniester. On July 26 and 27 they crossed the river at several points below Tarnopol and easily forced the Russians back behind the river Zbrocz which runs parallel to the Sereth on the east and forms the Russo-Galician frontier. They crossed the Zbrocz, in turn, near Husiatyn and entered Russian territory at a point about seventy miles east of Halicz, where the Russians stood less than two weeks earlier. The Russians attempted in vain to check their pursuers on the Zbrocz, where the story of the crossing of the Sereth was repeated.

On Aug. 1 Berlin reported that the Teutons approaching Czernovitz had broken through the Russian lines between that city and Horodenka, in Bukovina, while north of the Dniester a large Russian force has been driven into a bend of the Chotin river, where they incurred danger of capture.

The Rumanians reported on July 30 that they had taken eighty guns and some 3,000 prisoners in the Suchitza river region, and were continuing their advance. The area in which they are operating does not afford a favorable means of ingress into Hungary. The Teutons opposing them have retired into a mountain region where resistance can easily be prolonged and where the outcome can hardly have an immediate effect upon events along the Galician border. Under these circumstances the Teuton forces are in a position where their retirement involves little disadvantage and cannot offset the reverses of the Russians.

On the more northerly portions of the Russian front the operations during the week were of a secondary nature. The Russian general, Korniloff, after serving only a week as commander of the southwestern front is reported to have been called to Petrograd to succeed General Brusiloff as war minister in the Kerensky cabinet. Korniloff played a conspicuous part in the revolution and was active in organizing the Galician July offensive.

**ITALY, SERBIA, GREECE, TURKEY.**

Patrol engagements, air raids and minor skirmishes occurred at numerous points on the Italian front, without major operations or signs of preparation for any important move by either side. Small operations took place on the Macedonian front and in Turkey, where the summer heat now greatly handicaps the troops in Mesopotamia and Palestine. The Allied troops are withdrawing the garrisons placed in Athens and other Greek cities at the time of the disputes with the former King Constantine, while the Italian troops are to withdraw from Janina and other parts of Albania adjoining Greece.

Notes of the War appear on a later page.

The German submarine U.B.-23 arrived at Corunna, Spain, July 31, in a seriously damaged condition. She was taken to Ferrol, and under the decree signed by King Alfonso last June, she will be interned.



## PROMOTIONS AND RETIREMENTS.

First Lieut. Ernest C. Wright, Phil. Scouts, who was retired July 19, 1917, on account of disability incident to the service, entered the Army as a private in 1898. He enlisted in the 23d Infantry and served with that regiment as private, corporal, and sergeant, and as a post quartermaster sergeant until October, 1908, at which time he was appointed a second lieutenant in the Philippine Scouts. He was promoted to first lieutenant on March 1, 1910, and was reappointed Aug. 4, 1914.

## SERVICE WEDDINGS.

Miss Georgie Bond Fuller, daughter of Lieut. Col. and Mrs. Ezra Bond Fuller, U.S.A., was married on July 25, 1917, to Lieut. Cyrus Jenness Wilder, 20th U.S. Cav., in the Post Chapel at Fort Leavenworth, Kas. The chapel was beautifully decorated for the occasion. Tall standards holding lighted tapers were placed at intervals on the aisles and were decorated with ferns and large bows of white satin ribbon from which streamers radiated to opposite standards, forming an arch through which the bridal party passed to the altar. The altar was banked with pink roses and gladiolus and interwoven with masses of ferns and palms which proved an attractive background for the wedding party. The bridal party entered the chapel, led by Lieut. Lidsley D. Beach, Edward S. Bassett, Lucien G. Berry, and Bates Compton, all of Fort Riley, followed by the bridesmaids, Miss Katherine Swift and Miss Laura Carey, of Indianapolis, Ind. Miss Lottie Fuller, sister of the bride, as maid of honor, preceded the flower girl, Little Miss Carey Walker. The bride was given in marriage by her father. The best man was Capt. Ernest R. Gentry, Med. Corps, U.S.A., and the officiating rector was the Rev. R. K. Pooley. The bride wore a wedding gown of white tulle, from the shoulders of which gracefully hung the long train of shirred tulle bound with satin. Her veil was fastened in a most becoming Dutch cap effect which fell in folds over her dress and train, and her bouquet was a shower of roses and lilies of the valley. The maid of honor and bridesmaids were dressed alike in frocks of pale pink georgette, trimmed with broad bands of lace and lavender piped ribbon, and wore large picture hats of pink georgette with streamers of the lavender ribbon and they carried bouquets of pink roses showered with lavender sweet peas. Little Carey Walker wore a frock of sheer white organdie with pink sash and large pink bow on her hair and she carried a basket of rose leaves. The marriage was followed by a reception at Colonel Fuller's quarters. The rooms were decorated with roses and ferns and the dining room where the refreshments were served was especially attractive. The table held a center piece of bride's roses around which were four silver candlesticks with white tulle shades and at either end were the bride's and groom's cakes. The bride cut the cake with the groom's saber. An orchestra played during the receiving hours, and at half after nine, Lieut. and Mrs. Wilder left for a short wedding trip, after which they will be at home at Fort Riley, Kas. Mrs. Wilder traveled in a suit of dark blue cloth with blouse of beige georgette crepe and her hat was dark blue georgette with a band of beige ribbon.

Lieut. Comdr. Adolphus Staton, U.S.N., and Miss Edith Draper Blair were married at Falkland, the historic home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Montgomery Blair, at Silver Spring, Md., on July 28, 1917. The ceremony, performed by the Rev. Dr. Roland Cotton Smith and the Rev. Dr. George H. McGrew, was attended only by the families. The bride was attended by her sister, Miss Minna Blair. She wore her mother's wedding gown of ivory satin, veiled with a Russian tunic of tulle embroidered in pearls.

Mrs. A. René Moën, of No. 123 East Seventy-third street, New York city, has announced the engagement of her daughter, Miss Constance Peabody, to Ensign Matthew J. Loomam, U.S.N., son of Mr. and Mrs. Matthew Loomam, of Davenport Neck, New Rochelle, N.Y. Miss Peabody was introduced to society by her mother in November, 1914. Ensign Loomam enlisted in the Naval Reserve and since has received a commission in the Navy. He was graduated from Yale in 1916 and is a member of the Yale, Squadron A and Seawanhaka-Corinthian Yacht clubs. The wedding will take place as soon as the sea duties of Ensign Loomam will permit.

A brilliant wedding in New York city, July 28, 1917, was that of Major Edwin St. John Greble, jr., Penn. N.G., son of Gen. Edwin St. J. Greble, U.S.A., and Miss Florence Hall Colgate, second daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert Colgate, in the Rutgers Presbyterian Church. The chancel was filled with tree palms and pink and white Japanese lilies and two clergymen officiated, the Rev. Dr. Daniel Russell of the church and the Rev. Henry H. Bradford Washburn, of Cambridge Mass., an uncle of the bride. Miss Colgate, who was given in marriage by her father, wore a long-skirted white satin frock, with a medieval cuirass corsage coming to the hips, embroidered in bands with crystal and pearls, and the square neck was outlined with the embroidery, which also decorated the skirt. The flowing chiffon sleeves were weighted with pearl tassels, and also fell in long, straight lines, and old family lace was arranged as an empiement in the gown. The narrow satin train was cut out at the top and embroidered in pearls, and sprays of orange blossoms were caught here and there on train and gown and held her tulle veil, with a short veil over the face, in place in flat cap effect. She also wore a string of pearls and a jeweled brooch and carried lilies of the valley. Miss Grace Hall Colgate, a younger sister, whose engagement to Lieut. D. S. Rumbough, U.S.A., now with General Pershing in France, has just been announced, was her sister's maid of honor, in yellow satin brocade and yellow net and carrying yellow orchids. Another sister, Mrs. Stanley M. Rumbough, and Miss Mildred Greble, a sister of the bridegroom, and the Misses Mabel Hall Colgate, Muriel and Margaret Colgate of Orange, and Katharine Hall, all cousins of the bride, were also attendants, in pale blue, pale and dark pink, lavender and apricot-colored brocade satin gowns on simple lines and without sleeves, save flowing draperies of net matching the frocks. All carried large bouquets of pink roses and blue larkspur, and all wore the bride's gift, jeweled bar pins. Little Miss Elizabeth Colgate Rumbough, the bride's niece, in a white frock and carrying roses and delphinium, was the flower girl, and Masters Stanley M. Rumbough, jr., her brother, and Henry Washburn Bradford, jr., and Sherwood Larned Washburn were pages, in white suits. The best man was Dr. William Estes, jr., the brother-in-law of the groom. The ushers were Capt. George S. Stewart, Major Stanley M. Rumbough, Capt. Thomas W. Hollyday, Capt. Everett S. Hughes, Major Arthur H. Carter, and Lieut. Frederick

F. Hansen. At the conclusion of the service at a signal from a bugler the eight ushers crossed their swords and the bride and bridegroom passed out under the steel archway. The ceremony was followed by a small reception at the residence of the bride's parents.

Lieut. John Singleton Switzer, jr., 4th U.S. Inf., and Edith Hathorn Russell were united in marriage at the Episcopal Church in Ann Arbor, Mich., July 14, 1917, Rev. Henry Tatlock performing the ceremony. Mrs. Switzer is the youngest daughter of the late Prof. I. C. Russell, of the University of Michigan. Lieutenant Switzer is the son of Lieut. Col. J. S. Switzer, A.G. The best man was Howard M. Warner, of Farmington, Mich. The ushers were Harley D. Warner, Farmington, Mich.; G. A. Rondot, Detroit, Mich.; C. N. Mack, Ann Arbor, Mich.; and Ralph Russell, Ann Arbor, Mich. The bride was unattended. The wedding took place at five o'clock in the afternoon. Lieut. and Mrs. Switzer are at home at 417 West Middle street, Gettysburg, Pa.

At the home of Mr. and Mrs. Roderick Teiplett, Portsmouth, July 28, 1917, Mrs. Loula May Lacy, of Nashville, Tenn. and Asst. Surg. Dozier Gibbs, U.S.N., were married by the Rev. William B. Beauchamp, of Monumental M.E. Church; immediately after Surg. and Mrs. Gibbs left for Old Point, thence to Washington, where Surgeon Gibbs has been assigned to duty, having been detached from the Navy hospital at Norfolk.

Lieut. Willis R. Slaughter, U.S.A., of Lynchburg, Va., and Miss Julia C. Bullitt, of Big Stone Gap, Va., were married at St. Thomas' Church on July 21, 1917. Major J. F. Bullitt, 2d Va. Inf., father of the bride, gave the bride in marriage. The bride was attended by her sister, Mrs. Taggart, S.G. Slaughter jr., brother of the groom, acted as best man. Following the ceremony, a wedding breakfast was served at the residence of Dr. Rosalie S. Morton. Lieutenant Slaughter was graduated from West Point this year.

Mr. George Von L. Meyer, a former Secretary of the Navy, and Mrs. Meyer have announced at "Rock Maple Farm," their Hamilton, Mass., home, the engagement of their daughter, Miss Julia Meyer, to Mr. Giuseppe Brambilla, counsellor of the Italian embassy in Washington and member of the official family of the Italian ambassador, Count Macchi di Cellere. Miss Meyer long has been prominent socially and has a wide acquaintance in several American cities as well as abroad, from years of residence in Europe. Like her younger sister, Mrs. Rodgers, wife of Lieut. Comdr. C. R. P. Rodgers, U.S.N., formerly Miss Alys Appleton Meyer, Miss Julia Meyer spent several years in Rome and in Petrograd during her father's terms as United States Ambassador in those capitals. It was during their residence in Rome that Miss Meyer and Mr. Brambilla met. She is a talented linguist, is fond of athletics and is a popular member of the Vincent Club. This summer she has devoted herself to Red Cross work.

Lieut. Joseph W. Burden and Miss Margery Maude, daughter of Cyril Maude, the well-known English actor, were married in New York city on July 23, in the chantry of Grace Church. The Rev. Charles L. Slatery, rector of the church, who performed the marriage ceremony, had come from South Ashfield, Conn., where he is spending his vacation. The chancel was decorated with palms and Easter lilies, and during the wedding service there was a program of organ music. The bride entered the church with Victor Maude, a relative, but the formality of giving away was dispensed with, as her father is now in Australia and her mother, Mrs. Maude, is at her home in Little Common, Sussex, England. She wore a traveling costume of beige colored chiffon with a pleated skirt of walking length finished with a folding girdle of chiffon. Her hat was a small velvet toque of the same shade, trimmed with velvet rosettes to correspond. She wore a corsage of lilies of the valley. Miss Sylvia Barclay was the bride's only attendant. Chester G. Burden, brother of the bridegroom, acted as best man. Among the wedding guests were several officers, including Major Oliver Finney, who is in command of Camp Borden, in Canada, and Ensign Roger Poor, U.S.N. Immediately after the wedding ceremony a small wedding breakfast was served at the Colony Club. Mrs. Burden has decided to give up the stage. She was her father's leading woman in "Grumpy," which had a successful run in New York city, and latterly appeared with George Arliss in "Pagliani" and Miss Margaret Anglin in "Lady Windermere's Fan."

Mr. and Mrs. Edward L. Strong, of Ogdensburg and Snug Harbor, Thousand Islands, N.Y., announce the engagement of their daughter, Frances, to the Rev. James Hawley Rendall, chaplain of the 6th Pennsylvania Regiment.

Mr. and Mrs. John Schussler, of Chula Vista, Cal., have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Louise Mae Schussler, and Lieut. J. Marion Read, Med. Corps, U.S.A. The wedding will take place early in the fall.

The wedding of Lieut. Stuart Adams Hamilton, U.S.A., and Mrs. Mary Jane McGoodwin, of Clarksville, Tenn., took place July 28, 1917, in St. Anne's Protestant Episcopal Church, Annapolis, Md. The ceremony was performed by the rector, Rev. Edward Darlington Johnson.

Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Proders, of Port of Spain, Trinidad, B.W.I., announce the marriage of their daughter, Stephanie Schoener, to Lieut. Theodore Rodes Murphy, U.S. Inf., on June 16, 1917, at Ancon, C.Z. Lieut. and Mrs. Murphy will be at home after July 1, Quarry Heights, C.Z.

Miss Helen M. Radley and Lieut. W. P. Kelleher, U.S.A., were married at Marfa, Texas, July 21, 1917.

A wedding in Army circles, which came as quite a surprise to all their friends, was that of Lieut. A. J. Skillman, Dental Surg., U.S.A., at Gatun, to Miss Lillian Elizabeth Martin, of Gatun. It was a very quiet affair, taking place at St. Luke's Episcopal Chapel at Ancon, C. Z., on July 14, 1917, before a few few friends only. That evening they were hosts at a dinner at the Tivoli, for eight.

Mr. and Mrs. Morris T. Banks, of Ithaca, N.Y., announce the marriage of their daughter, Elizabeth, to Lieut. Robert W. Nix, jr., 21st U.S. Inf.

A wedding of interest in Army circles occurred on the evening of June 23, when Lieut. William H. Bittenbender, 3d U.S. Inf., and Miss Laura Hardin were married at the home of the bride's aunt, Mrs. Harrison J. Price. Lieut. Bittenbender belongs to one of the recent classes of provisional second lieutenants that have been attending school at Fort William McKinley, P.I., where the wedding took place.

Miss Mary L. Keith, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Milan Keith, and Major John B. Rose, U.S.A., were married at the bride's home in Warrentown, Va., July 21, 1917. Rev. Robert Laphley, uncle of the bride, assisted by Rev. William Chinn, officiating. Miss Binnie Hamilton attended the bride as maid of honor and three little sisters of the bride, Margaret, Julia and Elizabeth, and

a cousin, Fannie Keith, were the flower girls. Capt. F. A. Doniat, U.S.A., acted as best man. Major Rose is stationed in Washington, D.C.

Lieut. Jarrett M. Huddleston, Med. Corps, U.S.A., and Miss Helen M. MacLain, of Asheville, N.C., were married at St. Matthew's Church, Washington, on July 26, 1917, Rev. Father Cooper, officiating. Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Huddleston, parents of the groom, with some close friends, were present at the ceremony. Miss Minne-grodt, American Red Cross member, was maid of honor, and Lieut. George Dowling, U.S.N., was best man. Dr. and Mrs. Huddleston are making their home at the South Wardman Court, Washington, for the present. Dr. Huddleston is stationed at Washington Barracks as surgeon and physician at the post hospital, and is attached to the 2d Battalion of the 1st Engineers.

Miss Lucile Dodson and Asst. Surg. Edward A. Brown, U.S.N., were married at Norfolk, Va., on July 21, 1917.

The marriage of Miss Etta Louise Runkle, eldest daughter of Capt. and Mrs. F. C. Runkle, of the National Military Home, and Lieut. Frank Lawrence Whitaker, 16th Cav., U.S.A., will be celebrated on Aug. 6 at the Runkle quarters.

The marriage of Miss Elizabeth Runkle, youngest daughter of Capt. and Mrs. F. C. Runkle, of the Soldiers' Home at Leavenworth and Lieut. Harry L. Putnam, 25th Cav., U.S.A., at Fort D. A. Russell, Wyo., will be solemnized on Aug. 11, at the Runkle quarters.

The marriage of Miss Lillian Leah Reyburn, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. T. T. Reyburn, of Leavenworth, and Lieut. George Morris Peabody, jr., 16th Cav., U.S.A., will be solemnized on Wednesday, Aug. 15, at the Reyburn home.

Brig. Gen. and Mrs. C. J. Bailey, U.S.A., announce the engagement of their daughter, Omira, to Capt. Alexander W. Chilton, U.S. Inf. Captain Chilton is stationed at the Military Academy, West Point.

Mrs. George Wilson has announced the marriage of her daughter, Margaret Wilson Douglas, to Mr. Edward Brown, of Pensacola, Fla., at Wiloughby Beach, Va., July 28, 1917. Mrs. Douglas is the sister of Ensign G. Barry Wilson, U.S.N., and H. N. Manney, jr., wife of Captain Manney, U.S. Marine Corps.

The engagement of Miss Francis Heffenger, daughter of Dr. A. C. Heffenger, U.S.N., retired, and Mrs. Heffenger, of Portsmouth, N.H., to Mr. James K. Cogswell, jr., of that city, has been announced. Mr. Cogswell is the son of the late Rear Admiral James K. Cogswell, U.S.N., and Mrs. Cogswell.

Sergt. Frank Wharton, Co. M, 19th U.S. Inf., and Miss Annie E. Kelly were married at St. Patrick's Catholic Church, San Antonio, Texas, on July 14, 1917.

## RECENT DEATHS.

The death of Rear Admiral Stephen B. Luce, U.S.N., is noted on page 1619.

Brevet Major Gen. Harrison Gray Otis, U.S.A., a veteran of the Civil and Spanish Wars, who served as a brigadier general of Volunteers in Philippine campaigns, died at Los Angeles, Cal., July 30, 1917, of heart disease. At the time of his death General Otis was president and manager of the Los Angeles Times. He was born in a Washington county, Ohio, farm Feb. 10, 1837, and learned the trade of printer. In 1861, at the age of twenty-four, he enlisted in the 12th Ohio Volunteers, and was promoted to captain in 1864. In that year a consolidation of regiments placed him in the 23d Ohio Veteran Volunteers, his colonel and captain being, respectively, Rutherford B. Hayes and William McKinley. Altogether, he saw forty-nine months of actual service in the Civil War and was twice wounded. With the outbreak of the Spanish-American War, in 1898, Major Otis, at the age of sixty-one, volunteered his services to President McKinley and was appointed brigadier general of Volunteers. He led a brigade in person in the assault on Calocan and participated in the capture of the Filipino capital. He resigned his command in April, 1899, returning to the United States. Upon discharge he was brevetted major general for "meritorious conduct" at the battle of Calocan. General Otis's brigade consisted of the 1st Montana Infantry, the 3d U.S. Artillery, the 10th Pennsylvania Infantry, and the 20th Kansas Infantry, the last named regiment then being commanded by Col. Frederick Funston, who afterward became a major general in the U.S.A. Quite early in his career as editor and publisher of the Times, for he speedily obtained full control, he came into conflict with organized labor, and thereafter until the day of his death he waged an unrelenting warfare for what he termed industrial freedom. On October 10, 1910, his building containing the printing plant was dynamited and twenty of his workmen were killed. General Otis was prominent in the Grand Army of the Republic and numerous other patriotic orders and a member of the American Academy of Sciences.

Mrs. Mary Beirne Harman Jones, wife of Lieut. Junius W. Jones, C.A.C., died at West Point, N.Y., a few hours after the birth of a little daughter on July 28, 1917. The news of her death came as a shock to the garrison of West Point, where she had lived for scarcely a year, Lieutenant Jones having been detailed for duty at the Military Academy last August as instructor in the department of philosophy. Mrs. Jones was one of the most popular of the young women at the post, her unaffected sweetness and gracious manner winning many friends. She was the only child of Mr. and Mrs. Edward V. Harman, and was married to Lieutenant Jones two years and a half ago. Mr. and Mrs. Harman were spending the summer with their daughter while Lieutenant Jones was on instruction camp duty at Fort Monroe. The funeral was held from the Cadet Chapel on Monday afternoon, July 30, Chaplain Silver reading the service, and was attended by the officers and ladies of the post. About sixty relatives and friends came to West Point to attend the funeral, many from New York and several from distant points, two relatives having come all the way from Virginia to be present. Just after the rose-covered casket had been carried into the church Chaplain Silver baptized the little daughter at the beautiful chapel font, giving her the name of her mother, Mary Beirne; the service, always impressive, seemed unusually so under the circumstances. The funeral service was then read, Mr. Mayer playing appropriate music at the organ. Beautiful flowers, great wreaths and sprays of lilies and roses were massed about the chancel rail. The casket was taken to the old chapel and placed there in a receiving vault and interment will take place several months hence at Staunton, Va. The pallbearers were Colonel Tillman, General Lockwood, Major Carter, Mr. Walter Washington Alexander and Mr. John Riley, of Virginia; Major Rethers, Captains Smith, Edwards, Torrey, Purdon and Lieutenant Johnson. Sponsors for the baby were her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Edward V. Harman, Capt.



Halsey Dunwoody, Mr. and Mrs. Beirne Kinney, Mrs. Mason, Mrs. James O. Winston.

Mrs. A. G. Peirce, mother of Col. W. S. Peirce, Ord. Dept., U.S.A., died July 30, 1917, at her late residence in Burlington, Vt.

Andrew P. Bennett, father of Lieut. Andrew C. Bennett, U.S.N., died at Portsmouth, Ohio, on July 26, 1917.

Mr. R. J. Overstreet, father of Comdr. L. M. Overstreet, U.S.N., died at York, Neb., on July 30, 1917.

Capt. Alfred Roeder, U.S.A., died at Fort Benjamin Harrison on July 14, 1917.

Mrs. Ruth Doster, youngest daughter of the late Adjutant Gen. Josiah Porter, of New York state, was found dead in her bedroom at her home, 56 West 124th street, New York city, July 25, 1917. A leak in the gas pipe caused accidental gas poisoning.

David R. Humiston, believed to have been the oldest Civil War veteran, 105 years old, died in the home of a son, at Powers Court, Quebec, N.H., July 30, 1917. Mr. Humiston was born in Wisconsin. He leaves his wife, whom he married in 1847, and who is now in her ninety-second year, and seven sons.

Mrs. Rebekah Chew Lyman, widow of Lieut. Charles Huntington Lyman, U.S.N., and mother of Major Charles Huntington Lyman, U.S.M.C., died suddenly at Washington, D.C., July 28.

Capt. Ralph L. Taylor, S.O.R.C., was killed Aug. 2, 1917, when the Army biplane in which he was flying with Sergt. Thomas E. Pell, U.S.A., about to be commissioned as a first lieutenant, fell from a height of about 800 feet into the garden on the estate of Martin V. Hall, at East Garden City, L.I. Sergeant Pell probably was hurt fatally. He was hurried to the Nassau Hospital in Mineola, where it was said he probably could not recover. Captain Taylor and Sergeant Pell had made the flight from the aviation field at Mineola, when something went wrong with the machine. Officers at the aviation school, watching the flight with glasses, saw the plane tilt for what seemed a practice nose dive when about 800 feet in the air. The plane, tilted almost perpendicularly, descended at great speed, and just as the observers had made up their minds that something was wrong, disappeared beyond a clump of houses and trees bounding a field, and were later found with the wrecked machine. Captain Taylor was twenty-eight years old, and lived at the aviation camp. His home was at Stamford, Conn., and before being appointed in the Signal Officers' Reserve Corps, he had served in the National Guard of Connecticut. On June 1 last he married Miss Gladys Mortimer, of South Beach, Conn., after returning from San Diego. A little more than two months ago he was appointed officer in charge of training at Mineola. He had previously shown himself unusually fitted for flying, and had a reputation for coolness and quick thinking while in the air. He was one of thirty-two aviators who received training in flying in 1916 at the Newport News flying grounds. Sergeant Pell is twenty-five years old and lives at Lyleon, Pa. He had shown great aptitude for flying.

## PERSONALS.

(Contributions to this column are always welcome.)

Miss Janet Crose is visiting Miss Marian Stanley at Lynn, Mass.

Mrs. W. M. Crose will visit Mrs. George Bullock at Oyster Bay, L.I.

Mrs. Naile and children are at Wiloughby Beach, Va., for the summer, care of Mrs. Andrew Brown.

Rear Admiral Albert Gleeves, U.S.N., joined, Mrs. Gleeves in Washington, for a few days last week.

Col. Dwight E. Aultman, 19th Field Art., U.S.A., is at the Walter Reed Hospital, D.C., for treatment.

A daughter, Pamela, was born to Paymr. and Mrs. C. J. Peoples, U.S.N., at Washington, D.C., July 22, 1917.

A daughter was born to Major and Mrs. G. S. Goodale, Gen. Staff Corps, U.S.A., at Stoneham, Mass., on July 26, 1917.

Capt. and Mrs. Lindsay C. Herkness announce the birth of a son, Wayne Herkness, jr., at Plainfield, N.J., July 24, 1917.

A son, John Marston, was born to Capt. and Mrs. John Marston, 3d, U.S.M.C., at Annapolis, Md., on July 24, 1917.

Capt. and Mrs. Arthur W. Holderness, Cav., U.S.A., announce the birth of a daughter, Jean Holderness, July 30, 1917.

Mrs. Stuart Heintzelman and Miss Heintzelman are staying at the Hotel Seymour, 50 West Forty-fifth street, New York city.

A daughter, Jean Harriet Shuler, was born to Capt. and Mrs. George Kent Shuler, U.S.M.C., at Washington, D.C., July 22, 1917.

Brig. Gen. G. S. Grimes, U.S.A., retired, has left Washington, D.C., and has taken up his residence at the Lenox Hotel, Buffalo, N.Y.

Major C. E. Hawkins, 14th U.S. Cav., has been detailed in the Q.M. Corps. His new address is 410 Scarritt Arcade, Kansas City, Mo.

A son, James Edward, was born to Lieut. and Mrs. Edward B. Hyde, jr., Coast Art. Corps, U.S.A., at Fort Stevens, Ore., on July 9, 1917.

Belle O'Driscoll Wildrick is the name of the little daughter born to Capt. and Mrs. Meade Wildrick, U.S.A., at Fort Monroe, July 26, 1917.

Major and Mrs. Thomas M. Clinton, U.S.M.C., announce the birth of a daughter, Catherine Curtis Clinton, in Honolulu on June 26, 1917.

Mrs. Charles F. Macklin, wife of Gen. Charles F. Macklin, late Adjutant General of Maryland, has left Annapolis, Md., for Cape May.

Capt. and Mrs. Charles F. Thompson, U.S. Inf., announce the birth of a daughter, Barbara Jenks Thompson, on July 30, 1917, at Ithaca, N.Y.

Mrs. Frederick von Schrader, widow of Col. Frederick von Schrader, U.S.A., will spend the rest of the summer at Hawthorne Inn, East Gloucester, Mass.

Rear Admiral A. Ross, U.S.N., has returned to Culver, Ind., from Warren, Va., where he attended the funeral of Arthur M. Ross, who died July 30, 1917.

Brig. Gen. John W. Ruckman, U.S.A., has assumed command of the South Atlantic Coast Artillery District, and with Mrs. Ruckman and Miss Ruckman is at the Villa Margherita, Charleston, S.C.

Mrs. Frances S. Kater, formerly of No. 1 Spruce street, Presidio Heights, San Francisco, Cal., has been visiting for the last year and a half her niece, Mrs. Ennalls Waggaman, of the Waggaman family of Washington and Annapolis. Mrs. Kater has traveled about the Eastern cities in her motor car a great deal. She may return to California before this year is over.

Capt. and Mrs. Henry F. Ryan, U.S.N., were luncheon hosts at Newport, R.I., last week.

Col. and Mrs. Henry J. Hunt, U.S.A., who recently arrived in Washington, are at the Oakland.

Mrs. Kautz, widow of Rear Admiral Kautz, U.S.N., is at Amherst, Mass., for the summer months.

Ensign and Mrs. W. M. Gordon, U.S.N., have been registered at the Alamac, Atlantic City, N.J.

A son, Shelby Best, was born to Lieut. and Mrs. Charles L. Best, U.S.N., at Annapolis, Md., on July 25, 1917.

Mrs. Edward J. Foy, wife of Lieutenant Foy, U.S.N., is spending the week-end with Surg. and Mrs. Robert C. Ransdell.

Capt. and Mrs. Adna G. Clarke left Fort Adams, R.I., last week for Captain Clarke's new post at Fort McPherson, Ga.

The former Secretary of War and Mrs. Lindley M. Garrison have taken apartments at Saranac Inn, Upper Saranac, N.Y.

Mrs. Theodore W. Richards, wife of Surgeon Richards, U.S.N., has joined her children at Jamestown, R.I., for a brief stay.

Mrs. Matthew C. Butler, widow of Lieutenant Colonel Butler, U.S.A., has leased the residence 824 Eighteenth street, Washington.

Miss Dorothy Wyeth, daughter of Col. Marlborough C. Wyeth, U.S.A., is visiting her aunt, Mrs. J. O. Mathewson, in Atlanta, Ga.

Major Gen. and Mrs. Arthur Murray, U.S.A., have joined their daughter, Mrs. Ord Preston, at her cottage at Winter Harbor, Me.

Major and Mrs. Edward T. Donnelly, U.S.A., are recent arrivals in Washington and have taken an apartment at 1919 Nineteenth street.

Surg. and Mrs. Ovid C. Foote, U.S.N., are now at Portsmouth, Va., where Surgeon Foote, U.S.N., is on duty at the naval hospital.

Women of the Jamestown, R.I., summer colony are meeting twice a week to make hospital supplies at the Guild Hall, of St. Mark's Church.

The condition of Rear Admiral French E. Chadwick, U.S.N., who is ill at the naval hospital, Newport, R.I., continues to improve, it is reported.

Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. Adolphus Staton, U.S.N., will occupy an apartment at the Avondale, Washington, on their return from their wedding trip.

Mrs. Edward A. Sturgess, wife of Captain Sturgess, U.S.A., of Fort Royal, Va., has been the guest of Col. and Mrs. William J. Glasgow, U.S.A., at Fort Myer, Va.

Lieut. Walter F. Jacobs, U.S.N., attached to the U.S. S. Missouri, joined Mrs. Jacobs and their two little daughters at Saranac Lake, N.Y., last week on a brief leave.

Mrs. S. W. Chamberlain, of Cambridge, Mass., is visiting her son-in-law and daughter, Chaplain and Mrs. Charles M. Charlton, at the naval training station, Newport.

Mrs. Frank Lukesh and Miss Anna Lukesh, who have been visiting Major and Mrs. Gustave R. Lukesh at Washington Barracks, left this week for their home in Akron, Ohio.

Major Gen. John R. Brooke, U.S.A., celebrated his seventy-ninth birthday on July 21 at the Maplewood Hotel, Pittsfield, Mass., where he is spending the summer as usual.

Mrs. Chase, widow of Capt. Volney O. Chase, U.S.N., is visiting near Marlboro, Md., and Miss Susanne Chase is with her uncle and aunt, Capt. and Mrs. J. V. Chase, at their home at Chevy Chase, Md.

Mrs. Nazro, widow of Captain Nazro, U.S.N., is spending the summer as usual with her sister, Miss Goodwin, at Gerrish Island, Me. Mrs. Nazro is very active in work for the wounded French soldiers.

Capt. Winfield S. Overton, U.S.A., and Capt. James A. Shannon, U.S.A., were the guests of honor at a dinner given at the Harvard Club, New York, last week by several officers of the French military mission.

Mrs. Silas Casey, widow of Rear Admiral Casey, U.S.N., and Miss Sophie Casey will leave Washington next week for visits in Philadelphia and Ocean City, N.J., and will go later to the Warm Springs, Va., to remain until autumn.

Major Gen. and Mrs. George Barnett, U.S.M.C., gave a dinner of forty guests at their quarters at the marine barracks, Washington, July 25. A section of the marine band gave a concert during dinner and played for dancing afterwards.

Mrs. Virginia Evans Sewall, daughter of the late Rear Admiral Robley D. Evans, U.S.N., spoke at the residence of Mrs. Robert S. Bradley at Pride's Crossing, Mass., on July 29, on conditions as she saw them in the French military hospitals.

Major and Mrs. Harry Leonard, U.S.M.C., who recently returned to Washington, are occupying an apartment at 1155 Sixteenth street. Mrs. Leonard's daughter, Miss Louise Thorn, will be one of next season's debutantes.

Mrs. Arthur James Davis, wife of Captain Davis, U.S.A., with her three children, is spending the summer in Atchison, Kas. Mrs. Davis is the daughter of the late Senator Ingalls. Captain Davis is at Camp Leon Springs.

Miss Bella Hart, of Washington, has joined Mrs. Thomas Hart, wife of Commander Hart, U.S.N., at her cottage in the White Mountains, N.H. Mrs. Hart's parents, Rear Admiral and Mrs. Willard H. Brownson, U.S.N., are also her guests.

Gen. and Mrs. Charles A. Coolidge, U.S.A., return to their residence at the Pasadena Apartments, Detroit, Mich., on Saturday, Aug. 4, after spending two months at Mt. Vernon, N.Y., attending Mrs. Coolidge's brother, Mr. Robert C. Lowry, who has been very ill, but is now recovering.

Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. Macgillivray Milne were guests of honor at a dinner given by Mr. and Mrs. Glenn Carter in Washington on July 25. Comdr. and Mrs. Ralph A. Koch, Surg. and Mrs. George F. Cottle, Lieut. Comdr. Gerald Howze and Comdr. Andrew Carter, U.S.N., were the other guests.

Mrs. Norton, wife of Capt. Paul J. Norton, adjutant of the 2d Massachusetts N.G., visited her son, Cadet John H. Norton, of the First Class, last week. Others in the party were Mrs. William B. Knight, aunt of Cadet John Thornton Knight, jr., of the First Class, and Miss Dorris Rankin, all of Springfield, Mass.

Col. Henry Todd, U.S.A., commandant of the Narragansett defense district, and Mrs. Todd were dinner guests of former Commodore and Mrs. Arthur Curtis James at Newport, R.I., on July 28, attending later the vaudeville performance given to the Coast Artillery Corps troops at Fort Adams and troops from the Rhode Island National Guard.

Brig. Gens. R. M. Blatchford and John Biddle, U.S.A., with their staffs, have arrived in England.

The address of Mrs. E. B. Gose, widow of Col. E. B. Gose, is Solar Apartments, San Diego, Cal.

Mrs. E. N. Jones has joined Colonel Jones in Madison, Wis., where the Colonel is chief mustering officer.

Ensign Dallas Wait, U.S.N., and his fiancée are visiting Ensign Wait's mother, Mrs. Sheridan P. Wait, at Fort Edward, N.Y.

Lieut. (J.G.) Richard E. Byrd, U.S.N., is one of the new members of the Committee on Training Camp Activities of which Raymond B. Fosdick, of New York city, is chairman.

Mrs. Ruttenutter, wife of Capt. Brady G. Ruttenutter, U.S.A. recently was the guest of Bishop and Mrs. Thomas J. Garland at the Bellevue-Stratford Hotel, Philadelphia, Pa.

Dr. Michael J. Thornton, assistant superintendent of Bellevue Hospital, New York city, has been appointed a captain and assistant surgeon in the Medical Corps of the United States Army.

Capt. David H. Biddle, 6th U.S. Cav., well-known to officers of the N.Y.N.G., having been for several years an inspector-instructor with them, has been assigned to temporary duty at Eastern Department headquarters until Aug. 13.

Capt. Winfield S. Overton, U.S.A., retired, who is associated with Capt. James A. Shannon, U.S.A., at the head of the Harvard regiment, is at the Stillman Infirmary, Cambridge, Mass., suffering from an injured right knee. He met with the accident last week while engaged in bayonet combat at the camp at Barre.

Thomas Mott Osborne, formerly warden of the New York state Sing Sing prison and who conducted an investigation of the U.S. Navy's prison system for Secretary Daniels, has been retained as an attaché of the Navy Department to advise officials in charge of the prisons. He probably will be stationed at Portsmouth, N.H.

Among the Service people at the Champernown, Kittery Point, Me., are Mrs. G. Montrose Adee, wife of P.A. Paymaster Adee, U.S.N., and baby; Mrs. Charles M. Pyne, mother of Paymr. Frederick G. Pyne, U.S.N.; Ensign and Mrs. I. H. Keefe; Mrs. Oliver W. Bagby, wife of Lieutenant Bagby, U.S.N., and child, and Mrs. Cann, widow of Paymaster Cann, U.S.N.

Among the recent guests at the Tavern, New London, N.H., were Gen. J.M.K. Davis, U.S.A., and Mrs. Davis. Major C. H. Nichols, Engrs., O.R.C., and Mr. H. B. Nichols, of New Britain, class of 1920, U.S.M.A., now on leave, motored up from the Engineers' Camp at Salem, N.H.; Col. Raymond G. Mowry, formerly of the Governor's staff, Rhode Island, and Mrs. Mowry motored up from Providence.

A paper read by Capt. Frederic B. Downing, C.E., U.S.A., before the Boston Society of Civil Engineers on April 11 on "Organization and Duties of Engineer Troops" is reproduced in the Railway Review for July 28. Captain Downing's paper presented a brief account of the Army organization describing the usual assignment of Engineer troops and told something of their duties and accomplishments.

Frank Pershing, captain-elect of the University of Chicago eleven and nephew of General Pershing, says the New York Evening Post, is now on duty at the Rock Island Arsenal as a member of the O.R.C. Pershing played quarterback in practically all of Chicago's big games last season, and received a lot of battering which ultimately affected his health. He was obliged to leave college for four months, and his condition told against him when he applied for a berth in the Regular Army. So he went into the Ordnance Service.

Capt. Harold C. Daniels, U.S.M.C., retired, will be at the head of the Marine Corps recruiting station in Boston, succeeding Major W. H. Parker, of the same corps, who has been transferred to New York, where he will take charge of the Marine Corps Publicity Bureau. Major Parker has been very successful in keeping the Marine Corps before the Boston public, says the Boston Transcript, adding: "Captain Daniels has had long experience in recruiting service. He will take charge of the station within a day or two when Major Parker goes on a ten days' leave of absence."

"Somewhere in France" is an ambulance, consisting of a G.M.O. chassis and Babcock body, which was presented to the United States Army by Miss Helen Culver Kerr as her twenty-first birthday gift. The ambulance was accepted on behalf of the Army by Major Gen. William C. Gorgas, U.S.A., and forms part of the equipment of Base Hospital No. 17 in charge of Major Henry C. Coburn, jr. Miss Kerr is devoting her summer to her work as secretary and treasurer of the comforts committee of the Navy League of the United States (Militia of Mercy Unit) at 4 West Forty-ninth street, New York city.

Major John Bigelow, U.S.A., retired, received a cable dispatch at his home at Highland Falls, N.Y., on July 27, stating that his only son, Capt. Braxton Bigelow, of the Royal Engineers, 170th Field Company, British army, is missing. Captain Bigelow is a grandson of the late John Bigelow, Minister to France under Lincoln and Secretary of State of New York under Samuel Tilden.

Captain Bigelow was graduated from Harvard in the class of 1909. He is a mining engineer who gave up his work in South America in 1914 and returned to New York, arriving there on Christmas Day. He left immediately for England, with the intention of joining a cavalry regiment.

Writing of the work of Brig. Gen. Frank McIntyre, U.S.A., and his relations with the newspaper correspondents as military censor, the New York Evening Mail says: "With them he has gained a unique reputation. He has established himself as a diplomat and a soldier. He has succeeded in persuading these professional callers of his to cut their questions down to a minimum—and get out! What is remarkable in this accomplishment of his is the fact that he never seems to be in a hurry. He listens always as if he had all the time in the world, but the minute a visitor makes a move to go he bows pleasantly and is back at his work. The effect is psychological. It eases agreeably home the news that the general is at your disposal, but is also a busy man."

Major Gen. John F. O'Ryan and other officers of the New York National Guard were guests of Stephanie Luzanne, as head of the French Official Information Bureau, at a luncheon at the Vanderbilt Hotel, New York city, July 30. The luncheon was presided over by Mr. André Tardeau, French High Commissioner in the United States. Mr. Tardeau, Mr. Luzanne and Major General O'Ryan spoke. Others present included Cols. Cornelius Vanderbilt, E. F. Austin, J. J. Byrne, R. L. Foster, Sydney Grant and J. R. Howlett; Major W. R. Wright; General Vignal, military attaché in Washington; and Colonel Redmond, head of the French military mission in New York city.



Col. Hamilton S. Wallace, Q.M. Corps, U.S.A., was on July 27 last ordered to proceed to San Francisco, Cal., to be examined for retirement before a board of which Col. Guy L. Edie, Med. Corps, is president.

Major William W. Reno, M.C., U.S.A., contributes to the New York Medical Journal of July 28 an illustrated article on "The Field Hospital," in which he says of the physicians in private life who have closed up their offices to join the Medical Corps of the Army: "All recognize that upon them rests the task of renewing the life of the Army, of preventing wastage and of keeping up the fighting edge. They go as officers on a mission of inspiration and help, and if degrees of chivalry there be, surely they will find the highest among their brother Knights of the Great Adventure."

A daughter, Katherine Roberta Barnover, was born to Sergt. Major and Mrs. George Barnover, 7th U.S. Inf., at Hotel Dieu, El Paso, Texas, on July 25, 1917.

Major Gen. John F. Weston, U.S.A., retired, died at Ossining Hospital, near his residence, Briarcliff Manor, N.Y., on Friday morning, Aug. 3, 1917. We received word of his death just before going to press. General Weston had a distinguished record of service, which began in the Civil War in November, 1861, when he was appointed a first lieutenant, 4th Kentucky Cavalry. He was awarded a Medal of Honor for gallantry at Wetumpka, Ala., in 1865, while serving as a major of the 4th Kentucky Cavalry. He entered the Army as a second lieutenant of the 7th Cavalry Aug. 9, 1867. He was appointed captain and commissary of subsistence in 1875, and rose to the rank of brigadier general and commissary general in 1898. He was appointed major general in 1905, and was retired in 1909 for age. During the war with Spain General Weston served as a brigadier general of Volunteers. He was a graduate of the Artillery School, class of 1875, and was born in Kentucky Nov. 13, 1845. He had a fine record as an efficient officer.

Lieut. Col. Charles Young, 10th U.S. Cav., has been retired with the rank of colonel after being examined for promotion for colonel, and found physically disqualified by reason of disability incident to the service. He will continue on duty with the Ohio National Guard.

The "Editor's Table" in the Journal of the U.S. Cavalry Association for July contains the announcement that Major Gen. William H. Carter, U.S.A., was elected president of the association in February last, adding: "This information, however, was not communicated to the Secretary until under date of May 14, 1917, or otherwise notice of such election would have appeared in the April number of the Journal." This record goes on to state that "no editor has as yet been selected to take the place of the present incumbent, owing to the fact that everybody who can wants to go to war, and those who can't don't want the job." The editor adds that "the publication of the Journal will necessarily cease, for the time being at least, unless other assistance should appear." The contents of the Journal for this number do not reflect these editorial troubles, however, for there are more original articles than has been usual of late. Among these are "Training National Guard Cavalry," by Capt. George Grunert, 3d Cav.; "Our Annual Proficiency Test," by Capt. John J. Boniface, 4th Cav.; and "Notes on Cavalry Equipment," by Col. Charles D. Rhodes, Cav. In the Mounted Service Station there is a most interesting symposium on "Type of Horse for the Cavalry," compiled by the Commandant of the Mounted Service School; and Major Clyde E. Hawkins, Q.M.C., Cav., continues his articles on "A Method of Purchasing, Inspecting and Handling Horses for Government Service."

The United States Infantry Association sends the following: "Officers of all arms in the Regular Army, National Guard, National Army and Reserve Corps are requested to furnish the Army League, 202 Hibbs Building, Washington, D.C., at once, information in detail, based on their own experience, showing wherein their pay, without commutation or quarters, is insufficient to properly support themselves and family. Names will be held confidential. The data alone will be presented to the proper persons. Prompt action is desired."

Brig. Gen. Robert K. Evans, U.S.A., retired, has been placed in command of the Philippine Department, relieving Brig. Gen. Charles J. Bailey, who has been ordered to the United States for further orders. Brig. Gen. Harry C. Hale has been relieved from duty in the Philippine Department, in order to proceed to the United States and report for orders to The Adjutant General.

Three more states—Delaware, Iowa, and Washington—have filled their quotas of volunteers for the Regular Army. A total of 1,921 men was recruited on Aug. 2 throughout the country, bringing the number of war volunteers since April 1 up to 175,187, against the 183,898 needed to bring the Army to full war strength.

The Journal of the U.S. Artillery announces that due to demands on the Coast Artillery School Press at Fort Monroe, Va., in July, for other publication work, the July-August issue of the Journal will be delayed about a month in mailing.

## THE ARMY.

### PROVISIONAL SECOND LIEUTENANTS, ARMY.

Successful candidates in the April examinations for appointment as provisional second lieutenants, Regular Army, additional to those given on page 1588, July 28, are announced on pages 1615, 1616, 1643 and 1644, this issue. The results of the July examinations may not be known until late in September, perhaps in time to order another class to the Service Schools at Forts Leavenworth and Monroe about Oct. 15.

### TEMPORARY SECOND LIEUTENANTS, ARMY.

Appointments and assignments of temporary second lieutenants in the Hawaiian Department are noted on page 1616.

The War Department in S.O. 173, July 20, published a list of over 400 promotions and assignments of officers of Infantry of the Army, recently promoted from first lieutenants to captains. On account of the late receipt of this list, just before we went to press, were unable to publish it this week. The names commenced with

1st Lieut. Owen R. Meredith, D.O.L., and ended with 1st Lieut. Hammer Huston, D.O.L.

### ARMY NOMINATIONS. PROMOTIONS IN THE ARMY.

#### ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

To be colonel: Jay E. Hoffer, July 26, v. Mitcham.

#### CAVALRY ARM.

To be colonel: F. C. Marshall, July 25, v. Evans; F. C. Marshall, June 22, v. H. T. Allen.

To be lieutenant colonel: C. C. Smith, June 28, v. C. Young. Note.—Lieutenant Colonel Marshall was nominated for promotion July 27, 1917. Major Smith was nominated for promotion July 18. This is submitted for purpose of correcting dates of rank.

To be First Lieutenants May 15, 1917, original vacancies.

Second Lieuts. Ray Harrison, Daugherty, Cole, Sherrill, Gerhardt, Schulze, Holdridge, Smith, Lisle, Black, Stanford, Meacham, Martin, Harrison, jr., Morford, Harmon, Tate, Harner, Confer, Schwarzkopf, Kunz, Kilburn, Johnson, jr., Morrow, Compton.

#### FIELD ARTILLERY.

To be First Lieutenants, May 15, 1917, original vacancies.

Second Lieuts. Robert M. Bathurst, Saunders, Hurdie, Schroeder, Tully, Devine, Nisley, McGlathlin, Guion, Wahl, Perry, Lewis, Clark, Gurney, Cardwell, Butler, Beasley.

#### COAST ARTILLERY CORPS.

To be First Lieutenants, May 15, 1917, fill original vacancies.

Second Lieuts. Jackson, Barroll, Warner, Vander Hyden, Crump, Ford, jr., Bradbury, jr., Hayden, Ritchie, Beurket, Olmsted, Holmes, Code, Sackville, Lohmann, Foltz, Bradshaw, jr., Cowgill, Pierce, Mitchell, Campbell, Armstrong, Nygaard.

### PROVISIONAL APPOINTMENT AS SECOND LIEUTENANTS IN THE ARMY.

All the successful candidates of the April examinations for provisional appointment in the various arms as announced in lists in our issue of July 28 and in this issue, pages 1615 and 1644, were nominated on Aug. 1.

The nominations for promotion in the Army received by the Senate Aug. 1 include those of several hundred provisional lieutenants from second to first lieutenants in their respective arms. We reserve publication for another issue.

### ARMY CONFIRMATIONS.

Nominations confirmed by the Senate Aug. 1, 1917.

#### COAST ARTILLERY CORPS.

To be colonels: Whitney and Chase.  
To be lieutenant colonels: Nugent and Cole.  
To be majors: Coward, Roberts, Buck, Hopkins, Hillman, Sunderland and Hyde.

To be captains: 176 first lieutenants, from Augustus Norton to E. B. Spiller, inclusive.

#### CAVALRY ARM.

Capt. Grayson V. Heidt, retired, present date of rank.  
To be colonels: Langhorne and Young.  
To be lieutenant colonels: Fourteen, from C. C. Smith to H. B. Crosby, inclusive.

To be majors: Thirteen, from G. S. Norvell to Theodore Schultz, inclusive.

To be captains: 104, from R. E. Cummins to S. V. Bingham, inclusive.

#### CORPS OF ENGINEERS.

Harts to be colonel; W. Kelly to be lieutenant colonel; V. L. Peterson to be major.  
To be captains: Fifteen, from E. L. Osborne to H. Hutchings, jr., inclusive.

#### INFANTRY ARM.

To be lieutenant colonels: Malone, Schindel, Beacham.  
To be majors: McConnell, Westcott, Hurst, Parker, A. Smith, Sanford.  
To be captains: 103, from Jens A. Doe to Bartlett James, inclusive.

To be first lieutenants: Following of the March graduates, 1917, Military Academy—Dougherty to Helm, inclusive, as on page 1596, July 28.

#### FIELD ARTILLERY ARM.

To be major: Capt. W. F. Morrison.  
To be captains: 136, from Donald M. Beere to Henry O. Jones, inclusive.

#### MEDICAL CORPS.

To be colonels: Thirty-five, from H. D. Snyder to C. J. Manly.  
To be lieutenant colonels: 114, from David Baker to R. B. Vedder, inclusive.

To be majors: Forty-one, from R. W. Bryan to R. C. Hefebower, inclusive.

To be first lieutenants: F. C. Griffs, F. H. Mills, H. C. Bierbower, V. E. Miltenberger and E. F. Haines.

### APPOINTMENT BY TRANSFER.

#### FIELD ARTILLERY.

First Lieut. Ray W. Barker.  
PROVISIONAL APPOINTMENTS, BY PROMOTION.

#### INFANTRY.

Second lieutenants to be first lieutenants: Everson to Harrison, as on page 1596, July 28.

### APPOINTMENTS IN THE ARMY.

#### MEDICAL CORPS.

To be first lieutenants: Bristow to Stockton, as on page 1555, issue of July 21.

#### VETERINARY CORPS.

To be assistant veterinarians: Clarke to Ruble, as on page 1555, issue of July 21.

#### CHAPLAIN.

Rev. F. F. Donnelly, rank first lieutenant.

### CAVALRY PROMOTIONS AND ASSIGNMENTS.

The following promotions and assignments of officers of the Cavalry arm are announced:

Majors to be Lieutenant Colonels, rank from May 15, 1917.  
Frank S. Armstrong, 8th Cav., assigned to 24th Cav.  
James G. Harbord, Cav., Gen. Staff.  
John O'Shea, 8th Cav., attached to 8th Cav.  
Ervin L. Phillips, 9th Cav., assigned to 9th Cav.  
Frank Tompkins, D.O.L., attached to 18th Cav.  
Samuel D. Rockenbach, Cav., det. Q.M.C.  
Robert C. Williams, 14th Cav., assigned to 16th Cav.  
Walter C. Short, 16th Cav., assigned to 19th Cav.  
George C. Barnhardt, Cav., det. Q.M.C.  
James H. Reeves, 8d Cav., assigned to 20th Cav.  
Kirby Walker, 14th Cav.  
Claude B. Sweeney, Cav., D.O.L., assigned to 22d Cav.  
Sterling P. Adams, Cav., D.O.L., assigned to 21st Cav.  
Julian R. Lindsey, 11th Cav., assigned to 23d Cav.  
Edmund M. Leary, 7th Cav., assigned to 12th Cav.  
Julius T. Conrad, 15th Cav., assigned to 15th Cav.

Captains to be Majors from May 15, 1917.

Clarence R. Day, 13th Cav., assigned to 13th Cav.  
Willard H. McCornack, 10th Cav.  
Malin Craig, Cav., Gen. Staff.  
Guy V. Henry, Cav., D.O.L.  
Wallace B. Seales, 5th Cav., assigned to 21st Cav.  
Conrad S. Babcock, 4th Cav.  
Ewing E. Booth, Cav., G.S. Corps.  
Percy W. Arnold, 14th Cav., assigned to 14th Cav.  
Rush S. Wells, 7th Cav., assigned to 7th Cav.  
Herbert J. Brass, 6th Cav.  
Robert R. Wallach, Cav., D.O.L.  
George Williams, 13th Cav., assigned to 13th Cav.  
Charles S. Haight, 5th Cav., assigned to 18th Cav.  
William D. Forsyth, 5th Cav., assigned to 24th Cav.  
John J. Boniface, Cav., D.O.L., assigned to 25th Cav.  
Fitzhugh Lee, Cav., D.O.L., assigned to 7th Cav.  
James F. McKinley, Cav., D.O.L., assigned to 11th Cav.  
Patrick W. Guiney, 22d Cav.  
Leon B. Kromer, 22d Cav.

Charles A. Romeyn, 2d Cav.  
Evan H. Humphrey, 14th Cav., assigned to 14th Cav.  
Charles C. Farmer, jr., 12th Cav., assigned to 12th Cav.  
Stuart Heintzelman, Cav., D.O.L.  
John D. Long, Cav., D.O.L.

Army orders continued on page 1633.

### G.O. 76, JUNE 26, 1917, WAR DEPT.

I.—Par. 3, Cir. 93, War D., 1908, prohibiting the issue of transportation requests for sea travel on behalf of officers traveling without troops on a vessel other than a Government transport, is rescinded.

II.—Under the provisions of Par. 201, Army Regulations, the military reservation near Lake Merced, Cal., is named Fort Funston, in honor of Major Gen. Frederick Funston, who died Feb. 19, 1917.

III.—Par. 1, G.O. 63, War D., 1917, relating to uniforms during the continuance of war conditions, is amended to read as follows:

1. The service uniform, Tables of Occasions, pages 50, 51 and 52, for officers, Uniform Regulations, 1914, is prescribed for all occasions. For enlisted men, the uniform prescribed on pages 61 and 62 will be worn except that enlisted men will wear the service hat with the service uniform on all occasions.

IV.—Gives instructions, in connection with the departure from the United States of officers and enlisted men of the Army and of civilians traveling under instructions of the War Department or of any bureau thereof.

V.—Announces that because of the extreme difficulty of traveling in the belligerent countries of Europe, this department has for some time been endeavoring to limit the issuance of passports to persons who are called upon by serious business of some kind to visit those countries. For its future guidance this department would like to be informed whether the War Department approves in general of the issuance of passports for the countries mentioned to the wives or other female relatives of the American Army officers.

The War Department looks with disfavor on the issuance of passports to wives of Army officers and their female relatives, including surgeons, who wish to accompany their husbands to England, France and other belligerent countries of Europe, and has requested that no such passports issue without approval by the War Department.

VI.—1. So much of Par. 1b, G.O. 51, War D., 1917, as relates to the Canal Zone is rescinded. 2. The Canal Zone is constituted a geographical department, to be known and designated as the Panama Canal Department. 3. Brig. Gen. Edward H. Plummer, U.S.A., is assigned to the command of the Panama Canal Department, with headquarters at Ancon, Canal Zone.

VII.—The following regulations for the elimination of provisional (and temporary) officers of the Regular Army who have not the suitability and fitness for permanent appointment are prescribed by the President, under the provisions of the first paragraph of Sec. 1 of the act to temporarily increase the Military Establishment, and are published for the information and guidance of all concerned:

1. Company, battalion and regimental commanders will observe closely the suitability and fitness of provisional and temporary officers under their commands and will report promptly to the division or department commander any officer who is not considered satisfactory for continuance in the service, specifying the grounds on which the report is based.

The division or department commander, upon receipt of such a report, will appoint a board of not less than three nor more than five line officers senior to the officer reported upon to examine into and make recommendation as to the suitability and fitness of the provisional officer for permanent appointment and as to whether or not his provisional commission should be terminated at once. The proceedings of the board will be similar to those of a retiring board, and its final report will be promptly forwarded, through military channels, for the action of the President.

2. The general officer commanding any division or higher tactical organization or territorial department is authorized to appoint from time to time military boards of not less than three nor more than five officers of the forces provided for in the Act of Congress approved May 18, 1917, to examine into and report upon the capacity, qualification, conduct and efficiency of any commissioned officer within his command, other than officers of the Regular Army holding permanent or provisional commissions therein. Each member of such board shall be superior in rank to the officer whose qualifications are being inquired into. The report of the board will be forwarded, through military channels, to the War Department, and if the report be adverse to the continuance of any such officer, and be approved by the President, the officer may be discharged from the service, at the discretion of the President, with one month's pay and allowances.

VIII.—G.O. Nos. 68 and 206, War D., 1906; G.O. No. 85, War D., 1907; G.O. No. 103, War D., 1908; Sec. II, G.O. No. 85, War D., 1914; G.O. No. 44, War D., 1906; Sec. I, Cir. No. 2, and Cir. No. 75, War D., 1907; Sec. II, Cir. No. 16; Sec. II, Cir. No. 51, and Sec. I, Cir. No. 79, War D., 1908, are rescinded, the matter being covered by the pamphlet "Instructions for the Preparation of Identification Record Cards."

### G.O. 86, JULY 10, 1917, WAR DEPT.

Directs all officers and enlisted men who have personal property stored at military posts or depots to remove said property upon notification from the quartermaster, or other officer in charge of the post or depot at which said property is stored, that the space utilized is required for use by the Government. The order also gives instructions relative to the authorized allowance of baggage of officers changing station.

### G.O. 89, JULY 11, 1917, WAR DEPT.

The President of the United States directs that during the period of the existing emergency a soldier's allowance for clothing will be the quantity of clothing necessary and adequate for the service upon which he is engaged.

Organization commanders will be held responsible for rigid economy in issues and for the proper equipment of enlisted men of their commands with the allowances prescribed as Equipment "C," in table for quartermaster supplies.

Articles lost or destroyed through neglect will be charged on the pay-roll against the man responsible therefor.

Articles which have been damaged or rendered unserviceable will be repaired if practicable or replaced by others.

The clothing allowance of retired enlisted men, as established by law, is given in Par. 137, Army Regulations, and is not changed by this order.

This order will be effective on and after July 15, 1917.

By order of the Secretary of War:

TASKER H. BLISS,

Major General, Acting Chief of Staff.

### G.O. 92, JULY 13, 1917, WAR DEPT.

I.—By direction of the President; Par. 1, Sec. II, G.O. No. 19, War D., 1917, as amended by Sec. II, G.O. No. 85, War D., 1917, relating to the organization and enlisted personnel of the service school detachments, is amended to read as follows:

The President of the Army War College and the commanders of the several other service schools are authorized to appoint all non-commissioned officers, except master electricians, engineers, electrician sergeants, Coast Artillery; hospital sergeants, and sergeants, first class, Medical Department; sergeants major, senior and junior grade, radio sergeants, firemen and master gunners, Coast Artillery, who will be appointed as is prescribed in Army Regulations for the corresponding grades in the Army at large, subject to such modifications to meet special cases as may in each case be authorized by the Secretary of War; to reduce all non-commissioned officers, other than those whose reduction, except by sentence of court-martial is prohibited, and to appoint and reduce all mechanics, buglers, saddlers, wagoners, horse-shoers, cooks, and privates, first class, authorized for their several detachments. Department commanders, upon the recommendation of the commandant of the school concerned, are authorized to transfer enlisted men from the Army at large to the school detachments of the schools for bakers and cooks and to transfer enlisted men of those detachments to the Army at large. Transfers to and from the other school detachments will be made upon the recommendation of the president of the Army War College or the commandant of the school, approved by the Secretary of War, with the exception of the school detachment of the school for farriers and horse-shoers, Schofield Barracks, Hawaii, transfers to and from which detachment may be made by the commanding general, Hawaiian Department.

II.—1. Under authority conferred by Sec. 2 of the act of Congress "authorizing the President to increase temporarily



the Military Establishment of the United States," approved May 18, 1917, the President directs that there be organized for the period of the existing emergency, the enlisted strength being raised and maintained by voluntary enlistment or draft, three motorcycle companies, each of the following personnel:

First Lieutenant .....	1
Second Lieutenant .....	1
<i>Enlisted.</i>	
First sergeant .....	1
Sergeants, Quartermaster Corps .....	4
Corporal, Quartermaster Corps .....	1
Cook .....	1
Privates, first class .....	30
Total enlisted .....	37

2. The following transportation is authorized for each company: 1 auto truck, 32 motorcycles.

3. Officers for these companies will be provided as authorized by the third paragraph of Sec. 1 and Sec. 9 of the Act of Congress approved May 18, 1917.

4. Under authority conferred by the first sentence of Sec. 2 of the Act of Congress approved May 18, 1917, enlisted men of the Quartermaster Corps and members of the Quartermaster Enlisted Reserve Corps selected for these companies will be transferred thereto under authority of this order.

5. Notation of transfer, and in the case of non-commissioned officers of continuance of warrant, will be made on the individual records of all enlisted men transferred.

6. The places at which these companies are to organize will be designated by the Quartermaster General.

By order of the Secretary of War:

TASKER H. BLISS, Major Gen., Acting Chief of Staff.

#### G.O. 93, July 14, 1917, WAR DEPT.

I.—Under authority conferred by Sec. 2 of the act of Congress "authorizing the President to increase temporarily the military establishment of the United States," approved May 18, 1917, the President directs that there be organized for the period of the existing emergency, the enlisted strength thereof being raised and maintained by voluntary enlistment or draft, a Corps of Interpreters, National Army, under the supervision of the Chief of Staff.

2. The officers of this corps will be provided in the manner authorized by the third paragraph of Sec. 1 and Sec. 9 of the Act of Congress approved May 18, 1917.

3. The following commissioned and enlisted strength in grades shown is authorized: 17 captains, 41 first lieutenants, 45 second lieutenants and 72 sergeants (with the rank, pay and allowances of sergeants of Infantry).

II.—The first paragraph of Sec. 1, G.O. No. 68, War D., 1917, is amended so as to require all officers and enlisted men of the Regular Army, the National Army and of the National Guard, and members of the Officers' Reserve Corps and the Enlisted Reserve Corps, in the Federal service, to be vaccinated against the paratyphoid fevers ("A" and "B"), as provided for troops designated for service overseas. The National Guard and the National Army will be vaccinated at mobilization camps. Members of the Officers' Reserve Corps and the Enlisted Reserve Corps will be vaccinated as soon as practicable after being called into active service. All civilians associated with the military forces of the United States, designated for service overseas, will be completely vaccinated prior to their arrival in Europe.

By order of the Secretary of War:

TASKER H. BLISS, Major Gen., Acting Chief of Staff.

#### G.O. 94, July 16, 1917, WAR DEPT.

I.—Under the authority contained in Sec. 38 of an Act of Congress approved June 3, 1916, the President hereby orders all members of the Infantry, Cavalry and Field Artillery sections of the Officers' Reserve Corps who did not attend the first series of training camps and who reside within the continental limits of the United States, into active service, to take effect Aug. 20, 1917.

II.—Sec. 1, G.O. 75, War D., 1917, is rescinded, and the following is substituted therefor:

All persons connected with the military service who receive information of proposed overseas movements of organizations, detachments or individuals are forbidden to make public the details of such movements.

The names of organizations, dates of departure, arrival, or of embarkation, or the name of the port of embarkation or of the ships to be used in such movements will not be disclosed. When necessary to advise relatives or other private persons of approaching departure, persons connected with the military service will convey only information absolutely necessary, which will not include dates or the names of ships or ports of departure or the designation of organizations.

The marking of cars or of baggage so as to indicate an overseas destination, the date of departure, or the name of the ship on which sailing will be avoided. Baggage for overseas shipments will be addressed to the quartermaster of the port of embarkation and information furnished the quartermaster of the disposition to be made of it.

Violations of the provisions of this order will be investigated and disciplinary measures applied to offenders.

By order of the Secretary of War:

TASKER H. BLISS, Major Gen., Acting Chief of Staff.

#### G.O. 8, July 25, 1917, SOUTHEASTERN DEPT.

Bakery companies will be organized by transfers from old organizations in this department on Aug. 1, 1917, as follows: Bakery Cos. Nos. 20 and 21, at Fort Oglethorpe, Ga., from Bakery Co. No. 11; Bakery Co. No. 22, at Fort Logan H. Roots, Ark., from the detachment of Bakery Co. No. 11, at that place; Bakery Cos. Nos. 23 and 24, at Fort McPherson, Ga., from the detachments of Bakery Cos. Nos. 4, 8 and 12, at that place.

Pro rata share of the company funds, including stock in the post exchange, will be transferred from the old organizations involved to the new organizations.

#### G.O. 42, July 13, 1917, SOUTHERN DEPT.

A training camp for officers of the Reserve Signal Corps is hereby established at Camp Funston, Leon Springs, Texas, to open on July 20, 1917. Such student officers as may be ordered to the training camp by the War Department will report on that date. Instruction will commence on July 23, 1917, and be continued for thirteen weeks.

Major George W. Helms, S.C., is designated as officer in charge of the camp, and all student officers on arrival will report to him. Schedules of instruction and other matter connected with the training camp will be sent to him.

By command of Brigadier General Parker:

MALVERN-HILL BARNUM, Col., G.S., Chief of Staff.

#### G.O. 43, July 16, 1917, SOUTHERN DEPT.

I.—Depot Co. K, Signal Reserve Corps, is organized for service in this department. First Lieut. George H. Blankenship, S.C., is, in addition to his other duties, assigned to the command, with headquarters at Fort Sam Houston, Texas.

II.—Col. William H. Hart, Q.M.C., having reported, is announced as Department Q.M., Southern Dept., with station at Fort Sam Houston, Texas.

#### G.O. 44, July 13, 1917, SOUTHERN DEPT.

Major Godwin Ordway, I.G., having reported, is announced as assistant to the Department Inspector, Southern Dept., with station at Fort Sam Houston, Texas.

#### G.O. 6, July 15, 1917, CENTRAL DEPT.

Capt. Robert C. Richardson, Jr., 2d Cav., having reported, is appointed and announced as aide-de-camp to Major Gen. Thomas H. Barry.

#### G.O. 1, PANAMA CANAL DEPT.

Ancon, C.Z., July 1, 1917.

I.—The Canal Zone having been constituted a geographical department, known and designated as Panama Canal Department, effective July 1, 1917, the undersigned announces his staff as follows:

Personal staff: Aid-de-camp—First Lieut. Henry B. Choadle, Inf., D.O.L.  
Territorial department staff: Chief of staff, Major Oliver Edwards, G.S.C.; adjutant, Lieut. Col. Henry G. Learnard,

A.G. Dept.; judge advocate, Lieut. Col. Herbert A. White, J.A.G. Dept.; quartermaster, Major Bertram T. Clayton, Q.M.C.; surgeon, Lieut. Col. William H. Wilson, M.C.; engineer, Major Clarence O. Sherrill, C.E.; ordnance officer, Major Charles B. Gatewood, O.D.

II.—Existing orders issued at Headquarters, U.S. Troops, Canal Zone, and general orders issued at Headquarters, Eastern Dept., dated Jan. 1, 1917, will remain in force in this department until otherwise directed.

E. H. PLUMMER, Brig. Gen., U.S.A.

#### JUDGE ADVOCATE GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.

BRIG. GEN. E. H. CROWDER, J.A.G.

Resignation by Major William Taylor, J.A., of his commission as captain of Infantry only is accepted. (July 25, War D.)

Resignation by Major Gordon N. Kimball, judge advocate, of his commission as captain of Cavalry only is accepted. (July 26, War D.)

Resignation by Major Edward K. Massee, judge advocate, of his commission as captain of Infantry only is accepted. (July 26, War D.)

Resignation by Major George V. Strong, judge advocate, of his commission as captain of Cavalry only is accepted. (July 26, War D.)

#### QUARTERMASTER CORPS.

MAJOR GEN. H. G. SHARPE, Q.M.G.

Col. Hamilton S. Wallace, Q.M.C., to the Presidio of S.F., Cal. for examination for retirement. (July 27, War D.)

Vetn. William J. Lawler, Q.M.C., having been examined for appointment in the Veterinary Corps and having failed to pass the prescribed physical examination because of disability incident to the Service is placed upon the retired list, with the rank of first lieutenant. (July 27, War D.)

Capt. George F. Bailey, Q.M.C., Fort Sam Houston, Texas, to Fort Huachuca, Ariz., for duty as C.O. Motor Truck Co. No. 51, relieving Capt. Carl L. Bernau, Q.M.O.R.C., who will proceed to El Paso, Texas, for duty. (July 7, S.D.)

Capt. W. B. Gracie, Q.M.C., to Boston for duty. (July 25, War D.)

Second Lieut. F. C. Kearns, Q.M.C., to New York, N.Y., for duty. (July 26, War D.)

Q.M. Sergt. Einer E. M. Franck, Q.M.C. (appointed July 20, 1917, from sergeant, Q.M.C.), Fort Riley, to Fort Leavenworth for duty. (July 26, War D.)

Sergt. 1st Class Henry Meera, Q.M.C., Fort Hamilton, N.Y., to Fort Strong, Mass., for duty. (July 26, War D.)

Q.M. Sergt. Ben M. Jenkins, Q.M.C. (appointed July 19, 1917, from sergeant, Q.M.C.), Fort Winfield Scott, assigned to duty at present station. (July 25, War D.)

Q.M. Sergt. Nathan Podhoretz, Q.M.C. (appointed July 17, 1917, from sergeant, Q.M.C.), Fort McDowell, to duty at that station. (July 25, War D.)

Q.M. Sergt. G. L. Romig, Q.M.C. (appointed July 17, 1917, from sergeant, Q.M.C.), now at Fort Hamilton, N.Y., to duty at his present station. (July 25, War D.)

Q.M. Sergt. P. H. Cuffel, Q.M.C. (appointed July 17, 1917, from corporal, Q.M.C.), to duty at present station. (July 25, War D.)

Q.M. Sergt. Frank G. Kroeger, Q.M.C. (appointed July 19, 1917, from corporal, Q.M.C.), Fort Grant, C.Z., to duty at present station. (July 25, War D.)

Q.M. Sergt. Roy Flanagan, Q.M.C. (appointed July 19, 1917, from sergeant, first class, Q.M.C.), Fort Jay, N.Y., to duty at present station. (July 25, War D.)

Q.M. Sergt. Lloyd S. Burgess, Q.M.C. (appointed from sergeant bugler, 4th Cav., June 20, 1917), Schofield Barracks, is assigned to Fort Kamehameha, H.T., for duty. (July 13, H.D.)

Q.M. Sergt. Sandy Grant, Q.M.C. (appointed July 20, 1917, from sergeant, Q.M.C.), now at Fort Sheridan, Ill., is assigned to duty at present station. (July 26, War D.)

Q.M. Sergt. (S.G.) John A. Cervenk, Q.M.C. (appointed July 19, 1917, from sergeant, first class, Q.M.C.), now at Fort Sam Houston, is assigned to duty at present station. (July 26, War D.)

Q.M. Sergt. Frank Morrell, Q.M.C., now at Oshkosh, Wis., is relieved from duty with the National Guard to the port of embarkation, Newport News, Va., for duty. (July 26, War D.)

Q.M. Sergt. Frederick M. Wellbrock, Q.M.C., (appointed July 20, 1917, from sergeant, Q.M.C.), Fort Strong, to Fort Warren, Mass., for duty. (July 26, War D.)

Sergt. 1st Class Charles A. Johnson, Q.M.C. (appointed July 13, 1917, from cook, Q.M.C.), Fort McDowell, Cal., is transferred to the Permanent School Detachment, School for Bakers and Cooks, Presidio of Monterey, Cal., as assistant instructor in cooking. (July 27, War D.)

#### MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

##### MEDICAL CORPS.

MAJOR GEN. W. C. GORGAS, S.G.

Major Clarence Le R. Cole, M.C., to Fort Sam Houston, Texas, for duty in charge of the department laboratory, S.D. (July 26, War D.)

Capt. James B. Baylis, M.C., from command of Ambulance Co. No. 5, Camp Funston, Leon Springs, Texas, and assigned to command Field Hospital No. 5, same station, vice Capt. George W. Cook, M.C., relieved. (July 6, S.D.)

First Lieut. Charles M. O'Connor, Jr., M.C., to Honolulu for duty. (July 13, H.D.)

Capt. Glenn I. Jones, M.C., is designated as cantonment surgeon at the N.A. Cantonment, Camp Devens, Ayer, Mass. (July 27, N.E.D.)

##### DENTAL CORPS.

Sick leave two months to 1st Lieut. J. Craig King, D.C. (July 27, War D.)

##### CONTRACT SURGEONS.

Contract Surg. A. P. Herring to report by letter to the commanding general, E.D., for making mental and nervous examinations of the personnel of the National Guard of Maryland. (July 25, War D.)

Contract surgeons, U.S.A., to duty at Fort Sam Houston for examining troops for tuberculosis: Robert Bernhard, James C. Cole, Edmund Moss, Harold J. Gondolf and Robert A. Strong. (July 25, War D.)

##### SANITARY TROOPS.

Capt. Richmond Mayo-Smith, Sanitary Corps, to duty at Philadelphia, Pa., for the purpose of studying gas masks. (July 21, War D.)

##### MEDICAL ENLISTED MEN.

Sergt. 1st Class Frank Lang, Med. Dept., Fort Levett, Me., to Fort Warren, Mass., relieving Sergt. 1st Class John R. Morgan, Med. Dept., who will be sent to Camp Devens, Ayer, Mass., for duty. (July 24, N.E.D.)

Sergt. 1st Class Roland E. Preston, Med. Dept., on temporary duty with 53d Inf., Fort Oglethorpe, is assigned to duty with that regiment. (July 21, S.E.D.)

##### CORPS OF ENGINEERS.

BRIG. GEN. W. M. BLACK, C.E.

Lieut. Col. S. A. Cheney, C.E., is assigned to station in Washington. (July 27, War D.)

First Lieut. Robert A. Sharrer, C.E., is detailed as assistant to department Engineer, with station in Honolulu from July 16, 1917, and will report for duty accordingly. (July 12, H.D.)

Provisional 1st Lieuts. K. S. Jones, H. G. Borden and H. W. Sibert, C.E., from assignment to 1st Engrs. and report in person to the Chief of Engrs. for temporary special duty. (July 26, War D.)

The following appointments have been made in the Corps of Engineers:

To be master engineers from July 12 and assigned to 1st Engineers, senior grade: Master Engr. (J.G.) Joseph A. Hoefnagel, 1st Sergt. Joseph Kordon.

To be master engineers, junior grade: Regt. Supply Sergt. John H. Heindirk, Regt. Sergt. Major Conway G. Gates, 1st Sergt. William Sperber and Thomas K. Owings, Sergts. 1st Class Frank E. Hall, David B. Williams and Charles Wolf, all of the 1st Engineers.

To be master engineers, senior grade, July 1, 1917, in order named: Sergts. Herman E. Osann and Maurice Long. To be master engineers, junior grade, July 1, 1917: Pvt. George P. Simpson, Sergt. William F. Kenworthy, 1st Sergt. Thomas P.

Burke, Sergt. George F. Pollis, Corpl. Samuel O. Ruch and Richard K. Rhodes, and Horseshoe Henry C. Speck. They are assigned to the 2d Regiment of Engineers.

To be master engineers, senior grade, from June 24, 1917: Sergt. 1st Class Charles W. Guild and Master Engr. (J.G.) Constant Van Hapert. To be master engineers, junior grade, from June 24, 1917: Sergts. Joseph E. Bell and David I. Dickerson. They are assigned to the 2d Engineer Train.

To be master engineer, senior grade: James O. Gordon, July 2, 1917. To be master engineers, junior grade: Pvt. Lewis N. Bailey, July 8, 1917; Bernard F. Richter, July 14, 1917. They are assigned to 4th Regiment.

To be master engineer, junior grade: Pvt. Reinhold S. Stock, July 8, 1917. Assigned to 4th Engineer Train.

To be master engineer, junior grade: Sergt. 1st Class Alex Sandorfy, July 7, 1917. Assigned to 5th Regiment.

To be master engineer, junior grade: 1st Sergt. George H. Hill, July 3, 1917. Assigned to 7th Regiment.

To be master engineers, senior grade: James W. Weldon, Jr., Charles C. Jordan, Winton M. Blount and Samuel C. Stannard, all 17th Engineers, with rank from July 12, 1917.

To be master engineers, junior grade: George B. Jenkinson, Arthur C. Smith, John H. Porter, Walter B. Smith, Roger E. Allen, John A. MacFadyen, Ware Berry, Maurice A. Mott, Fred C. Chandler, Talmage C. Young and William G. Lockwood, all 17th Engrs. They rank in order named from July 12, 1917, and are assigned to 17th Regiment (Railway).

To be master engineers, senior grade, dates all in 1917: Joseph M. McCoy, May 25; Wellesley Richards, June 17; Edwin H. Le Roy, June 20. To be master engineers, junior grade: Joseph L. Rodman, June 1; Everett P. Peterson, June 7; Frank W. Jacobs, June 7; Russell D. Farris, June 8; Louis Laplace, June 11; Nathan L. Paves, June 17; Gordon S. Ferguson, June 17; Alan F. Williams, June 17; Joseph L. Cole, June 20; William K. Wright, June 20; Alexander N. Lund, June 20; Daniel W. Pierson, June 27. They are assigned to the 18th Regiment of Engineers (Railway).

To be master engineer, junior grade: Sergt. Nicolai Berner, July 13, 1917. Assigned to the 5th Regiment.

To be master engineers, senior grade, from July 13, 1917, and assigned to 7th Engineers: Patrick C. Meagher, William R. Johnston, Michael Pomeroy and George L. Lacey, all 7th Engrs.

To be master engineers, junior grade: Sergts. 1st Class James Sheerin, Charles Boogher, Van S. Roberts, Arthur C. Wiggins, William Rothfuss and Stanley Zromkowski, all to rank from July 13, 1917, and assigned to 7th Regiment.

To be master engineers, junior grade: Privts. James Hession and Clarence C. Upton, from July 14, 1917, and assigned to the 16th Engineers.

#### 7TH ENGINEERS.—COL. M. L. WALKER.

Master Engr. (J.G.) John J. Cronin, 7th Engrs., Fort Leavenworth, transferred as of his present grade to 6th Engrs. and to Camp American University, D.C., for duty. (July 25, War D.)

#### ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

BRIG. GEN. W. CROZIER, C.O.

Col. Orin B. Mitcham, O.D., in addition to duty assigned to him July 20, will continue on duty as ordnance officer of Eastern Department and as armament officer, Central Armament District. (July 24, War D.)

The retirement of Col. Orin B. Mitcham, O.D., from active service on July 25, 1917, is announced. (July 25, War D.)

Ord. Sergt. John G. Hall and Huston E. B. Chapman from further duty about Aug. 1 to Hawaiian Ord. Depot, Honolulu, for duty. (July 10, H.D.)

Ord. Sergt. Edward C. Williams, now at Fort Kamehameha, to Honolulu about Aug. 1 for duty and station at Ord. Depot. (July 10, H.D.)

Ord. Sergt. Carl A. Woline (appointed July 27, 1917, from regimental supply sergeant, Hqs. Co., 6th Engrs.), now at Camp American University, D.C., to Fort Hamilton, N.Y., for duty. (July 27, War D.)

Ord. Sergt. William Tussey (appointed July 27, 1917, from supply sergeant, Troop E, 15th Cav.), now in the Philippines, will be assigned to duty by commanding general, P.D. (July 27, War D.)

Ord. Sergt. John M. Fisher (appointed July 27, 1917, from C.A.C., unassigned), now on duty as sergeant-instructor, N.G. of Connecticut, Norwalk, is relieved from further duty with the N.G.C. and to Coast Defenses of Portland for duty. (July 27, War D.)

Ord. Sergt. Eric Nilan is placed upon the retired list at Fort Pickens, Fla., and will repair to his home. (July 27, War D.)

Ord. Sergt. Wallace C. Welch (appointed July 27, 1917, from Hqs. Co., 15th Inf.), now at Tientsin, China, to Manila for duty. (July 27, War D.)

Ord. Sergt. William H. Edmiston (appointed July 27, 1917, from battalion sergeant major, Hqs. Co., 21st Inf.), San Diego, to Fort George Wright, Wash., for duty. (July 27, War D.)

Ord. Sergt. Samuel E. Bardell (appointed July 27, 1917, from sergeant, C.A.C., 3d Co., Fort H. G. Wright, N.Y.), now at Fort H. G. Wright, is assigned to duty at present station. (July 27, War D.)

Ord. Sergt. Herbert Collignon (appointed July 27, 1917, from sergeant, O.D., C.D. of Oahu) to duty by the commanding general, Hawaiian D. (July 27, War D.)

Ord. Sergt. Dennis Elkins (appointed July 27, 1917, from first sergeant, C.A.C., 4th Co., Fort Du Pont, Del.) is assigned to duty at present station. (July 27, War D.)

Ord. Sergt. John E. Sauers (appointed July 27, 1917, from first sergeant, C.A. School Detachment), Fort Monroe, is assigned duty in Coast Defenses of Chesapeake Bay. (July 27, War D.)

Ord. Sergt. Joseph F. Herbst (appointed July 27, 1917, from supply sergeant, Troop D, 4th Cav.), Schofield Bks., H.T., to duty by the commanding general, Hawaiian D. (July 27, War D.)

Ord. Sergt. James C. Ward (appointed July 27, 1917, from first sergeant, Troop D, 2d Cav.), Fort Myer, Va., to Coast Defenses of Eastern New York for duty. (July 27, War D.)

Ord. Sergt. Patrick Tierney (appointed July 27, 1917, from sergeant, C.A.C., 9th Co., Fort Mills, P.I.), now at Fort Mills, will be assigned duty by commanding general, P.D. (July 27, War D.)

Ord. Sergt. Fred Skoning (appointed July 27, 1917, from sergeant, Co. E, 21st Inf.), now at Calexico, Cal., will be sent to Coast Defenses of Columbia for duty. (July 27, War D.)

#### SIGNAL CORPS.

BRIG. GEN. G. O. SQUIER, C.S.O.

Major John F. Curry, S.C., to report in person to Chief Signal Officer of the Army for duty. (July 25, War D.)

Major John B. Christian, S.C., to Charleston, S.C., for duty as S.O. of that department. (July 25, War D.)

Major Guy L. Gearhart, S.C., to Fort Sill, Okla., for duty as commanding officer of the School for Aerial Observers. (July 24, War D.)

Capt. Douglas B. Netherwood, S.C., to Washington for duty. (July 25, War D.)

Sergt. 1st Class Roland G. Blake, S.C., to Atlanta, Ga., for duty at the School of Military Aeronautics. (July 26, War D.)

The following promotions in the Signal Corps, U.S.A., are announced: To be master signal electricians—Sergts. 1st Class Delbert D. Pittman, Emil C. Schmanke, James C. Rowan, Nicholas P. Raleigh, William B. Page and Norman Searles, July 16, 1917. To be sergeants, first class—Sergts. Wesley W. Henry and Harry Kramer, July 1, 1917; William S. Foster, Benjamin F. Waller, Ernest Dornier and James Ryan, July 16, 1917, and Pvt. Arthur L. Bruhl, July 2, 1917. To be sergeants—Corpls. Forest F. Redfern, Robert A. Tompkins, Verne L. Malkson, Clifford E. Carver, Max J. Keltz and Clifford B. Purdy, July 16, 1917, and Pvt. Matthew Geelan, June 27, 1917. (July 16, 1917.)

The following provisional aero squadrons, Signal Corps, Camp Kelly, South San Antonio, will proceed, so as to arrive not later than July 10, to stations as indicated below: The 8th and 9th Provisional Aero Squadrons, S.C., to Aviation School, Mount Clemens, Mich.; 10th Provisional Aero Squadron, S.C., to Aviation School, Rantoul, Ill.; 12th and 13th Provisional Aero Squadrons, S.C., to Aviation School, Fairfield, Ohio. (July 4, S.D.)

#### AVIATION SECTION.

Capt. Shepler W. FitzGerald, S.C., to Toronto, Canada, and assume command of a detachment of the Aviation Section now undergoing instruction there. (July 25, War D.)

Capt. Leslie MacDill, S.C., to Fort Sill, Okla., School for Aerial Observers, for duty. (July 26,



Capt. C. W. Howard, S.C., to Fort Sill for duty. (July 26, War D.)  
 Capt. Clarence C. Culver, now detached in the Aviation Section, S.C., is rated as junior military aviator. (July 26, War D.)  
 Capt. Hugh J. B. McElgin, Av. Sec., S.C., to Fort Monroe, Va., for duty. (July 27, War D.)

## CAVALRY.

6TH CAVALRY.—COL. J. A. GASTON.  
 Capt. Clark P. Chandler, 6th Cav., to Boston for duty until Aug 16, when he will join regiment. (July 25, War D.)

11TH CAVALRY.—COL. W. J. NICHOLSON.

COL. J. M. JENKINS, ATTACHED.

COL. S. H. ELLIOT, D.O.L.

First Lieut. John W. Rafferty, 11th Cav., to Letterman General Hospital, Presidio of S.F., for treatment. (July 27, War D.)

## CAVALRY, UNASSIGNED.

Second Lieut. M. R. Rice, Cav., recently appointed from first sergeant, Machine Gun Co., 2d Inf., West Virginia N.G., rank from July 13, 1917, assigned to 21st Cavalry at Fort Leavenworth. (July 29, War D.)

## FIELD ARTILLERY.

2D FIELD ARTILLERY.—COL. G. W. VAN DEUSEN.

Chaplain James F. Houlihan, 2d Field Art., will report to C.O., 12th Field Art., for duty until about Sept. 15, pending the arrival of his regiment from the Philippine Islands. (July 26, War D.)

15TH FIELD ARTILLERY.—COL. G. G. GATLEY.

The leave granted 1st Lieut. Charles M. Busbee, 15th Field Art., is extended fifteen days. (July 27, War D.)

16TH FIELD ARTILLERY.—COL. J. E. McMAHON.

Leave ten days, about Aug. 1, to Col. John E. McMahon, 16th Field Art. (July 25, War D.)

19TH FIELD ARTILLERY.—COL. D. E. ALTMAN.

Col. Dwight E. Aultman, 19th Field Art., to Walter Reed Hospital for treatment. (July 26, War D.)

Second Lieut. R. W. Yates, 19th Field Art., to join his regiment at Fort Sam Houston. (July 25, War D.)

## FIELD ARTILLERY, UNASSIGNED.

Major Morris E. Locke, Field Art., to 8th Field Art. and join at Sparta, Wis. (July 25, War D.)

Second Lieut. W. B. B. Wilson, Field Art., recently appointed from civil life, rank from July 9, 1917, is assigned to 16th Field Art., Fort Leavenworth. (July 24, War D.)

Temporary 2d Lieut. Frederick Felix, Field Art., recently appointed from regimental supply sergeant, 4th Field Art., from May 29, 1917, is assigned to 15th Field Art. and will join. (July 26, War D.)

## FIELD ARTILLERY, DETACHED OFFICERS' LIST.

The operation of Par. 27, S.O. 158, July 10, 1917, War D., relating to 1st Lieut. William C. Young, Field Art., D.O.L., is suspended until further orders. (July 25, War D.)

## TRANSFERRED TO FIELD ARTILLERY.

Following transfers of officers of Field Artillery arm, July 13, 1917, under provisions of Act of June 3, 1916, are announced:  
 Names: transferred from; date of rank; all July 1, 1916, except as otherwise noted; assigned to Field Art., or Regt., F.A., designated.

## Captains.

Lewis S. Ryan, C.A.C., Jan. 25, 1907, 14th.  
 Walter D. Smith, Cav., June 3, 1916, Field Art.  
 Creed F. Cox, Cav., June 12, 1916, Field Art.  
 Walter H. Smith, Cav., det. Q.M.C., Field Art.  
 E. R. Warner McCabe, Cav., 17th.  
 Charles H. Patterson, C.A.C., 4th.  
 Donald C. McDonald, C.A.C., 2d.  
 Clifford L. Corbin, C.A.C., 8th.  
 Henry H. Pfeil, C.A.C., 16th.  
 James L. Collins, Cav., March 31, 1917, Field Art.  
 Thomas B. Sloan, C.A.C., April 1, 1917, 20th.  
 Harold Geiger, C.A.C., April 2, 1917, Field Art.

## First Lieutenants.

Ronald D. Johnson, Cav., March 17, 1916, 14th.  
 Robert S. Donaldson, Cav., 19th.  
 Horace H. Fuller, Cav., 11th.  
 Belton O'N. Kennedy, C.A.C., 20th.  
 Francis H. Miles, Jr., C.A.C., Field Art.  
 Herbert A. Dargatz, C.A.C., 16th.  
 Avery J. French, C.A.C., 2d.  
 William C. Harrison, C.A.C., 18th.  
 Byron Q. Jones, Cav., det. Av. Sec., Field Art.  
 Robert N. Bodine, C.A.C., det. Ord., Field Art.  
 Stephen M. Walmsley, Cav., det. Sig. Corps, Field Art.  
 John K. Boles, Cav., Field Art.  
 Richard B. Barnitz, Cav., det. Av. Sec., Field Art.  
 Paul D. Carlisle, Cav., 3d.  
 Casey H. Hayes, Cav., 10th.  
 Harvey B. S. Burwell, Cav., det. Av. Sec., Field Art.  
 Alfred E. Larabee, C.A.C., det. Sig. Corps, Field Art.  
 Cuyler L. Clark, Cav., 14th.  
 John H. Woodberry, Cav., det. Ord., Field Art.  
 William A. Robertson, Cav., det. Av. Sec., Sig. Corps, F.A.  
 Joseph B. Treat, Cav., 21st.  
 Sylvester D. Downs, Jr., Cav., 12th.  
 Orlando Ward, Cav., 10th.  
 John S. MacTaggart, C.A.C., 19th.  
 William S. T. Halcomb, Cav., 21st.  
 Walter W. Hess, Jr., C.A.C., 16th.  
 Thomas J. Brady, C.A.C., 17th.  
 Herbert R. Corbin, C.A.C., 12th.  
 Joseph D. Coughlan, C.A.C., 17th.  
 Harry A. Harvey, Cav., 18th.  
 Norman J. Boole, Cav., det. Av. Sec., Field Art.  
 Hugh P. Arent, Cav., 20th.  
 Leo A. Walton, Cav., det. Av. Sec., Field Art.  
 Arthur A. White, Cav., 11th.  
 Frederick J. Williams, C.A.C., 15th.  
 James A. Pickering, C.A.C., 4th.  
 William Spence, Cav., Field Art.  
 John W. Rafferty, Cav., 8th.  
 Robert B. McBride, Jr., C.A.C., 2d.  
 Paul V. Kane, C.A.C., 13th.  
 William H. Careton, Cav., 16th.  
 Fay B. Prickett, 10th Cav., 13th.  
 Roland P. Shugg, Cav., 19th.  
 Craigie Krayenbuhl, Cav., 4th.

Officers named, unless subject to other orders, will join regiment to which assigned. (July 25, War D.)

## COAST ARTILLERY CORPS.

MAJOR GEN. E. M. WEAVER, C.A.C.

Capt. James M. Wheeler, C.A.C., in addition to his present duties, will assume the duties of inspector-instructor of the South Carolina C.A.C. National Guard. (July 18, S.E.D.)  
 Capt. Clarence G. Bunker, C.A.C., to Fort Williams, Me., for duty. (July 21, N.E.D.)

First Lieut. Ferdinand F. Gallagher, C.A.C., Fort Strong, Mass., to duty with 1st Co., C.A.C., Fort Andrews, for duty. (July 24, N.E.D.)

First Lieut. Harold F. Loomis, C.A.C., detailed as department casual officer, in command of Headquarters Detachment and I.S.A.P., Hawaiian Department, vice 1st Lieut. Wallace C. Philson, Inf., D.O.L., relieved, and to Honolulu and take station. (July 17, H.D.)

Second Lieut. Thomas L. Freels, C.A.C., to Boston for duty with 1st Co., C.A.C., Fort Andrews. (July 25, N.E.D.)

Mechanic John P. Kiely, C.A.C., 2d Co., Fort Rodman, Mass., is placed upon the retired list at that post and to home. (July 25, War D.)

Officers of C.A.C. will report to C.O. of coast defenses indicated after name for duty: First Lieuts. Berthold Vogel, Portsmouth; Odes T. Pogue, Key West; Evan C. Seaman, New Bedford, and 2d Lieut. Alva F. Englehart, Portsmouth. (July 26, War D.)

Officers of C.A.C. will report to C.O. of coast defenses in-

dictated after name for duty: First Lieuts. Richmond T. Gibson, Key West; Edward S. Harrison, Long Island Sound, and James C. Waddell, Key West. (July 26, War D.)

The following second lieutenants, C.A.C., recently assigned to C.A. School, Fort Monroe, are relieved from such assignment and will report to C.O. of the coast defenses indicated after name for duty: W. D. Evans, Narragansett Bay; G. W. Hovey, Long Island Sound; W. W. Irvine and A. M. Jackson, Sandy Hook; C. R. Adams and C. E. Crosby, Delaware; H. J. Rechsteiner, Baltimore; C. G. Benham and B. T. Ippock, Chesapeake Bay; C. S. Erwell and R. H. Schutte, Charleston; J. P. Kohn and Clarence N. Winston, Pensacola; O. T. Halbert and E. C. Lohr, Mobile; N. Dingley, 3d., and T. R. Phillips, Galveston; L. B. Chapman and H. B. Frost, Los Angeles; R. D. Burdick, F. A. Green and W. C. Byrd, Columbia; E. L. (July 26, War D.)

Bingham, F. L. Topping and L. Merriam, jr., Puget Sound.

Radio Sergt. Albert E. Brady, C.A.C. (appointed July 27, 1917, from C.A.C., 8th Co., Fort Winfield Scott), now at Fort Winfield Scott, is assigned to duty in Coast Defenses of S.F., Cal. (July 27, War D.)

## INFANTRY.

1ST INFANTRY.—COL. W. WEIGEL.

Col. William Weigel, 1st Inf., from duty at Fort Shafter, H.T., July 16, to Schofield Barracks, H.T., for station. (July 11, H.D.)

23D INFANTRY.—COL. J. M. ARRASMITH.

The operation of so much of Par. 7, S.O. 159, July 11, 1917, War D., as relates to 1st Lieut. Fritz P. Lindh, 23d Inf., is suspended until further orders. (July 25, War D.)

24TH INFANTRY.—COL. F. L. WINN.

First Sergt. James A. Green, Co. K, 24th Inf., is placed upon the retired list at Columbus, N.M., and will repair to his home. (July 27, War D.)

26TH INFANTRY.—COL. G. B. DUNCAN.

Major Frank B. Watson, 26th Inf., to Fort Oglethorpe, Ga., for duty. (July 24, War D.)

38TH INFANTRY.—COL. W. R. SAMPLE.

Major Harry H. Tebbetts, 38th Inf., to Fort Sill, Okla., for duty as assistant to commandant of the School of Musketry. (July 26, War D.)

53D INFANTRY.—COL. C. E. TAYMAN.

First Sergt. Morgan Potts, Co. E, 53d Inf., is placed upon the retired list at Chickamauga Park and to home. (July 26, War D.)

56TH INFANTRY.—COL. W. P. BURNHAM.

Second Lieut. Robert W. Brown, 56th Inf., to Walter Reed Hospital, D.C., for treatment. (July 26, War D.)

## INFANTRY, UNASSIGNED.

Lieut. Col. Edward A. Shuttleworth, Inf., is designated to command the Connecticut mobilization camp at Niantic, Conn. (July 26, N.E.D.)

Capt. Charles B. Clark, Inf., to Fort Sam Houston, Texas, for duty with recruit camp. (July 6, S.D.)

Second Lieut. Arthur G. Boren, Inf., recently appointed, at Honolulu, will proceed to Fort Shafter, H.T., for duty. (July 7, H.D.)

## INFANTRY, DETACHED OFFICERS' LIST.

Capt. Percy E. Van Nostrand, Inf., D.O.L., attached to the Aviation Section of S.C. and to duty as adjutant at Camp Kelly, South San Antonio, Texas. (July 26, War D.)

Capt. William B. Wallace, Inf., D.O.L., is detailed for service and to fill a vacancy in the Q.M. Corps. (July 26, War D.)

P.R. REGIMENT OF INFANTRY.—COL. W. P. BURNHAM.

Provisional 2d Lieuts. Luis F. Cianchini, Victor E. Domenech, Antonio A. Vasquez and Juan E. Guzman, Porto Rico Regiment of Infantry, recently appointed, rank from June 5, 1917, will report in person to C.O., Porto Rico Regiment, for duty. (July 26, War D.)

## INFANTRY PROMOTIONS AND ASSIGNMENTS.

The following promotions and assignments of officers of the Infantry arm, recently promoted, are announced:

## Majors to be Lieutenant Colonels from May 15, 1917:

Harry A. Smith, G.S.C., assigned to Inf.  
 George C. Saffarans, 17th Inf., assigned to 17th Inf.  
 Palmer E. Pierce, G.S.C.  
 Charles G. French, 4th Inf., assigned to 7th Inf.  
 Lutz Wahl, Inf., D.O.L., assigned to 58th Inf.  
 William P. Jackson, 20th Inf., assigned to 20th Inf.  
 John L. Hines, A.G.  
 Matthias Crowley, 54th Inf., assigned to 54th Inf.  
 John J. Bradley, 29th Inf., assigned to 48th Inf.  
 Douglas Settle, unassigned, assigned to 41st Inf.  
 John S. Switzer, A.G.  
 Herbert O. Williams, I.G.  
 George D. Guyer, Q.M.C.  
 William F. Grote, Q.M.C.  
 Isaac C. Jenks, 13th Inf., assigned to 46th Inf.  
 Hanson E. Ely, 60th Inf., assigned to 60th Inf.  
 Lewis S. Sorley, 1st Inf., assigned to 1st Inf.  
 William M. Morrow, 52d Inf., assigned to 52d Inf.  
 Benjamin F. Hardaway, 55th Inf., assigned to 55th Inf.  
 Albert C. Dalton, Q.M.C.  
 Joseph C. Castner, D.O.L., assigned to 6th Inf.  
 Edward Sigefros, 15th Inf., assigned to 31st Inf.  
 Edward A. Shuttleworth, D.O.L., assigned to 50th Inf.  
 John Howard, 22d Inf., assigned to 47th Inf.  
 Ralph H. Van Deman, G.S.C.  
 Peter E. Marquart, Q.M.C.  
 William Brooke, 21st Inf., attached to 21st Inf.  
 Harrison J. Price, 27th Inf., assigned to 27th Inf.  
 William H. Simons, I.G.  
 John F. Madden, Q.M.C.  
 William Wallace, Inf., D.O.L., assigned to 61st Inf.  
 Ferdinand W. Kobbé, 18th Inf., assigned to 18th Inf.  
 John M. Palmer, G.S.C.  
 John K. Miller, 5th Inf., assigned to 5th Inf.  
 William Newman, 24th Inf., assigned to 24th Inf.  
 Frank A. Wilcox, 6th Inf., attached to 16th Inf.  
 Hansford L. Threlkeld, D.O.L., assigned to 35th Inf.  
 Peter W. Davison, D.O.L.  
 Marcus B. Stokes, 44th Inf., assigned to 38th Inf.  
 John H. Parker, 24th Inf.  
 John E. Woodward, A.G.  
 William D. Davis, D.O.L., assigned to 43d Inf.  
 George M.D. Weeks, 8th Inf., assigned to 8th Inf.  
 Isaac Erwin, D.O.L., assigned to 39th Inf.  
 Samuel V. Ham, D.O.L., assigned to 59th Inf.  
 George H. McMaster, 16th Inf., assigned to 64th Inf.  
 Robert W. Mearns, D.O.L., assigned to 45th Inf.  
 Henry L. Kinnison, 34th Inf., assigned to 28th Inf.  
 Guy G. Palmer, 2d Inf., assigned to 2d Inf.  
 Orrin R. Wolfe, A.G.  
 Howard L. Laubach, 19th Inf., attached to 57th Inf.  
 Elmer W. Clark, Q.M.C.  
 Howard R. Perry, 23d Inf., assigned to 23d Inf.  
 George E. Houle, D.O.L., assigned to 36th Inf.  
 Lincoln F. Kibbourne, D.O.L., assigned to 56th Inf.  
 William C. Rogers, D.O.L., assigned to 42d Inf.  
 George H. Jamerson, I.G.  
 Edward C. Carey, 16th Inf., assigned to 34th Inf.  
 Hamilton A. Smith, I.G.  
 Hunter B. Nelson, 25th Inf., assigned to 25th Inf.  
 Mathew E. Saville, 14th Inf., assigned to 14th Inf.  
 Frank E. Bamford, 28th Inf., assigned to 26th Inf.  
 Fredrik L. Knudsen, 23d Inf., assigned to 49th Inf.

Each of the officers named, unless subject to other orders, will join the regiment to which assigned or attached. (July 26, War D.)

The following promotions and assignments of officers of the Infantry arm, recently promoted, are announced:

## Captains to be Majors, with rank from May 15, 1917:

James H. Bradford, jr., 19th Inf., assigned to 19th Inf.  
 David L. Stone, Q.M.C.  
 Alfred W. Bjornstad, G.S.C.  
 Patrick A. Connolly, 45th Inf., assigned to 45th Inf.  
 John B. Schofield, 27th Inf., assigned to 27th Inf.

Walter T. Bates, Inf., D.O.L., assigned to 39th Inf.  
 Englebert G. Owenshine, 1st Inf., assigned to 1st Inf.  
 Robert J. Maxey, 18th Inf., assigned to 18th Inf.  
 George N. Bomford, 22d Inf., assigned to 22d Inf.  
 Benjamin P. Nicklin, 42d Inf., assigned to 51st Inf.  
 John W. French, 26th Inf., assigned to 28th Inf.  
 Cromwell Stacey, Inf., D.O.L., assigned to 40th Inf.  
 William A. Cavanaugh, 19th Inf., assigned to 19th Inf.  
 George M. Grimes, Q.M.C.  
 Thomas R. Harker, Q.M.C.  
 Frank D. Wickham, 12th Inf., assigned to 12th Inf.  
 Bryan Conrad, 17th Inf., assigned to 17th Inf.  
 William K. Naylor, A.G.D.  
 William H. Oury, Q.M.C.  
 Austin F. Prescott, 49th Inf., assigned to 49th Inf.  
 Edgar A. Fry, 15th Inf., assigned to 20th Inf.  
 Harry A. Eaton, Q.M.C.  
 Campbell King, 60th Inf.  
 Tenney Ross, G.S.C.  
 Robert O. Van Horn, Inf., D.O.L.  
 Hanson B. Black, S.C.  
 Ezekiel J. Williams, G.S.C.  
 Moor N. Falls, 28th Inf., assigned to 28th Inf.  
 John R. R. Hannay, Q.M.C.  
 James M. Graham, D.O.L.  
 Joseph L. Gilbreth, Q.M.C.  
 Charles E. Humphrey, jr., 8th Inf., assigned to 8th Inf.  
 Willey Howell, D.O.L.  
 Benjamin J. Tillman, 51st Inf., assigned to 51st Inf.  
 George J. Holden, 24th Inf., assigned to 24th Inf.  
 Charles F. Bates, 18th Inf., assigned to 34th Infantry.  
 John J. Toffey, jr., Inf., D.O.L., assigned to 10th Inf.  
 Carl A. Martin, D.O.L., assigned to 56th Inf.  
 Mark Wheeler, 64th Inf., assigned to 64th Inf.  
 George D. Arrowsmith, 46th Inf., assigned to 10th Inf.  
 G. Souland Turner, 7th Inf.  
 Ivers W. Leonard, D.O.L., assigned to 54th Inf.  
 Pearl M. Shaffer, Inf., D.O.L., assigned to 35th Inf.  
 Lawrence A. Curtis, 45th Inf., assigned to 45th Inf.  
 William H. Jordan, jr., 14th Inf., assigned to 14th Inf.  
 Irving J. Carr, 7th Inf., assigned to Inf.  
 Easton R. Gibson, D.O.L.  
 Henry C. Bonnycastle, Q.M.C.  
 Edward Croft, 26th Inf., assigned to 26th Inf.  
 Adolphe H. Huguet, 5th Inf., assigned to 5th Inf.  
 Raymond Sheldon, Inf., D.O.L.  
 James D. Taylor, Inf., D.O.L.  
 Frank Halstead, 1st Inf., assigned to 1st Inf.  
 Harry E. Knight, 35th Inf., assigned to 35th Inf.  
 Archie J. Harris, 14th Inf., assigned to 14th Inf.  
 Alexander M. Macnab, 25th Inf., assigned to 25th Inf.  
 Ralph B. Parrott, 24th Inf., assigned to 57th Inf.  
 Stanley H. Ford, 15th Inf., assigned to 15th Inf.  
 Robert M. Brambila, 1st Inf., assigned to 1st Inf.  
 Harry F. Dalton, 50th Inf., assigned to Inf.  
 John N. Straat, 29th Inf., assigned to 29th Inf.  
 G. de Grasse Catlin, 9th Inf., assigned to 9th Inf.  
 Henry S. Wagner, 17th Inf., assigned to 17th Inf.  
 Frederick G. Knabenshue, 62d Inf., assigned to 62d Inf.  
 Thomas J. Powers, 23d Inf., assigned to 23d Inf.  
 James E. Bell, Inf., D.O.L., assigned to 46th Inf.  
 Martin L. Grimmins, unassigned, assigned to 35th Inf.  
 James M. Love, Jr., D.O.L.  
 Paul H. McCook, 1st Inf., assigned to 32d Inf.  
 Frederick W. Coleman, Q.M.C.  
 Frederick S. L. Price, 55th Inf., assigned to 55th Inf.  
 George B. Pond, 47th Inf., assigned to 47th Inf.  
 Dana T. Merrill, G.S.C.  
 Alexander M. Wetherill, 17th Inf., assigned to 54th Inf.  
 Theodore A. Baldwin, jr., 2d Inf., assigned to 2d Inf.  
 Eleutheros H. Cooke, 54th Inf., assigned to 54th Inf.  
 Arthur L. Conger, G.S.C.  
 James B. Kemper, D.O.L.  
 John W. Barnes, 18th Inf., assigned to 34th Inf.  
 George B. Thorne, Q.M.C.  
 Alfred Alois, Inf., unassigned, assigned to 11th Inf.  
 Frank W. Rowell, D.O.L., assigned to 53d Inf.  
 Hugh A. Drum, G.S.C.  
 James B. Allison, S.C.  
 John L. De Witt, 20th Inf., assigned to 20th Inf.  
 Charles E. Morton, D.O.L., assigned to 61st Inf.  
 Garrison McCaskey, Inf., assigned to 60th Inf.  
 Clifton C. Kinney, 48th Inf., assigned to 39th Inf.  
 Woodson Hooker, 64th Inf., assigned to 64th Inf.  
 James S. Young, jr., 56th Inf., assigned to 56th Inf.  
 Charles B. Clark, Inf., assigned to 43d Inf.  
 George S. Simonds, Inf., D.O.L., assigned to 23d Inf.  
 Halsey E. Byrum, D.O.L.  
 Clement A. Trott, Inf., D.O.L., assigned to 46th Inf.  
 Wilson B. Burt, Inf., D.O.L., assigned to 63d Inf.  
 Laurence Halstead, Q.M.C.  
 Frederick W. Van Dune, Q.M.C.  
 James Hanson, 14th Inf., assigned to 41st Inf.  
 Fred R. Brown (major, Inf., Bureau Insular Affairs),  
 William T. Merry, 59th Inf., assigned to 59th Inf.  
 Lawrence D. Cabell, Q.M.C.  
 Clifford Game, Q.M.C.  
 George W. Stuart, Inf., D.O.L.  
 Duncan K. Major, jr., 15th Inf., assigned to 9th Inf.  
 James Justice, 5th Inf., attached to 5th Inf.  
 Ephraim G. Peyton, D.O.L., assigned to 50th Inf.  
 Earle W. Tanner, 13th Inf., assigned to 13th Inf.  
 William L. Reed, D.O.L.  
 Charles L. McKain, 2d Inf., attached to 32d Inf.  
 Andrew J. Dougherty, D.O.L., assigned to 57th Inf.  
 Oliver S. Eskridge, 45th Inf., assigned to 10th Inf.  
 Joel R. Lee, Q.M.C.  
 George E. Stewart, 52d Inf., assigned to 52d Inf.  
 Alden C. Knowles, 62d Inf., assigned to 62d Inf.  
 Henry A. Hanigan, D.O.L.  
 Hjalmer Erickson, Q.M.C.  
 James W. Farlow, Q.M.C.  
 John W. Wright, Inf., D.O.L., assigned to 17th Inf.  
 Frederick E. Byrum, Inf., assigned to 15th Inf.  
 Ralph McCoy, 24th Inf., assigned to 20th Inf.  
 Grosvenor L. Townsend, Inf., D.O.L.  
 Thomas L. Brewer, 31st Inf., attached to 31st Inf.  
 James K. Parsons, D.O.L.  
 George E. Ball, 8th Inf., assigned to 8th Inf.  
 Reuben Smith, 9th Inf., assigned to 9th Inf.  
 Chase Doster, unassigned.  
 Howard C. Price, 57th Inf., attached to 57th Inf.  
 Eldred D. Warfield, 14th Inf., assigned to 44th Inf.  
 Walter B. McCaskey, 38th Inf., assigned to 38th Inf.  
 Oliver H. Dockery, jr., 15th Inf., assigned to 4th Inf.  
 John R. Thomas, jr., 55th Inf., assigned to 55th Inf.  
 Milton A. Elliott, jr., D.O.L., assigned to 15th Inf.  
 George D. Freeman, jr., 16th Inf., assigned to 16th Inf.

Each of the officers named, unless subject to other orders, will join the regiment to which assigned or attached. (July 26, War D.)

## RETIRED OFFICERS.

Brig. Gen. Winfield S. Ederly, retired, will proceed to Concord, N.H., for duty in command of the New Hampshire mobilization camp. (July 26, N.E.D.)

Brig. Gen. William H. Bixby, U.S.A., retired, and Lieut. Col. Clarke S. Smith, C.E., are detailed as members of the board to design and construct experimental towboats for towing and delivering supplies along the Mississippi River and its tributaries, vice Col. Curtis McD. Townsend and Lieut. Col. George M. Hoffman, C.E., relieved as members, and Major Wildurr Willing, C.E., relieved as recorder and disbursing officer of the board. (July 27, C.E.)

Col. John R. Williams, retired, from further active duty July 28, 1917. (July 26, War D.)

Lieut. Col. G. H. Crabtree to Washington for duty. (July 27, War D.)

Capt. Thomas F. Maginnis, retired, is detailed as professor of military science and tactics at the Oregon Agricultural College, Corvallis, Ore., Sept. 15. (July 27, War D.)

Major Harry A. Lehnhauser, retired, is detailed as professor of military science and tactics at the University of Vermont, Burlington, Sept. 15. (July 25, War D.)

Major Edgar D. Craft, retired, to duty with National Army cantonment at Camp Dodge, Iowa, as camp sanitary officer. (July 26, War D.)

Major John Bigelow, retired, is detailed as professor of military science and tactics at Rutgers College, New Brunswick, N.J., Sept. 15, 1917. (July 26, War D.)

Major Edward M. Adams, retired, is detailed as a member, recorder and disbursing officer of the board of officers of the C.E. upon the subject of the harbor lines of New York and



its adjacent waters, vice Major Thomas M. Robins, C.E., relieved. (July 26, C. of E.)

Second Lieut. William H. Kehoe, retired, Fort Bayard, N.M., to home. (July 26, War D.)

#### MISCELLANEOUS ORDERS.

Leave from Aug. 15 to 23, 1917, inclusive, to Provisional 2d Lieut. Joseph B. Wiener. (July 27, War D.)

#### THE ARMY SERVICE SCHOOLS.

The following officers are added to the board of officers for marking the examination papers of candidates taking the examination at Fort Leavenworth: Lieut. Col. Charles Miller, Inf.; Majors M. A. W. Shockey, M.C.; Willey Howell, J.A.D., and Edward H. Teall, Inf., U.S.R.; Capt. Joseph R. McAndrews, Cav.; Ben Lear, Jr., Cav.; Jaime Nadal, P.R.R., Inf.; William J. O'Loughlin, Inf.; Charles L. Mitchell, Inf.; Joseph O. Mauborgne, S.C. (Inf.); John C. Moore, S.C. (Inf.); and George L. Miller, Field Art., U.S.R., and 1st Lieut. James R. N. Weaver, Inf. (July 27, A.S.S.)

#### DETAILED TO Q.M.C.

The following officers are detailed for service and to fill vacancies in the Q.M.C.:

Cavalry—Majors S. F. Dallam, E. P. Orton, D.O.L.; W. S. Valentine, P. W. Guiney, L. B. Kromer and W. W. Whitside; Capt. P. W. Corbuser, W. W. West, Jr., T. M. Knox, A. H. Davidson, A. H. Jones, S. Koch, R. F. Migdalski, S. B. Pearson, 10th; J. A. Degen, H. E. Mann, C. E. Hathaway, C. O. Thomas, Jr., E. R. Tompkins and F. Gilbreth.

Infantry—Majors, E. S. Walton and H. F. Dalton; Capt. R. J. Herman, W. R. Gibson, A. K. Baskette, G. B. Sharon, P. L. Smith, R. C. Humber, W. H. Noble, J. H. Como, T. S. Moorhead, W. B. Graham, K. P. Williams, O. H. Sampson, C. A. Thuis, F. T. Burt, L. W. Mosley, A. A. Hofmann, E. Gunner, A. R. Emery, J. Palmer, 38th; F. P. Scowden, L. S. Devora, A. B. Kaempfer, H. Pendleton, Jr., 13th; W. B. Gracie, W. O. Smith, M. Wainer, G. P. Strelinger, R. E. Grinstead and J. F. Gohn.

Coast Artillery Corps—Majors E. L. Glasgow, H. M. Merriam, R. F. McMillan and H. P. Wilbur; Capt. G. B. Gorham, E. A. Brown, C. C. Burt, M. S. Keene, F. H. Lomax, J. A. Moore, J. Pierce, D.O.L.; N. Statton, A. C. Wimberly, A. H. Barkley, W. P. Currier, A. J. Stuart, R. Furnival, J. A. Berry, W. E. De Sombre, B. Taylor and J. Frank. (July 25, War D.)

#### TEMPORARY SECOND LIEUTENANTS.

Following temporary second lieutenants to U.S. from Honolulu by first available transport and report to commanding general, Western Dept., for orders: Field Artillery—Joseph G. Bye, Frank Monroe, Edward A. Fisher, Dolly H. Smith, Oliver Thelmos, Paul Muller, Van H. Parker, William W. Lewis, Robert C. Greer, Haddock L. Clifton, Richard N. Holmes, William S. Banford, James A. Wooten, William H. Patt and Frank Norris. Infantry—Paul Altman, Francis Leigh, Cleveland Skinner, Frank Frazier, George Neumuller, John Wainwright, Ralph W. French, Frederick H. Weber, John Norman, Walter Christensen, Roscoe Doris, Frank McCoy, Lucius A. Miller, James F. Clark, George B. Reid, Lee Cohen, Andrew Anderson, Conrad G. Melby, Eugene D. Calhoun, Irl Eli Hall, John Donovan, Charles Johnson, James O. Curry, Enoch B. Vaughn, Theodore J. Majewski and Henry Bertiz. (July 12, H.D.)

#### TO JOIN STATIONS.

Following officers, now in Washington, to join proper station: Col. Mark L. Hersey, 58th Inf.; Col. Dwight E. Aultman, 19th Field Art.; Lieut. Col. Edward D. Anderson, Cav.; Lieut. Col. Sherwood A. Cheney, C.E., and Major George S. Simonds, Inf., D.O.L. (July 25, War D.)

#### ASSIGNED TO DUTY.

The following second lieutenants, recently appointed, to Schofield Barracks, H.T., for duty: Floyd H. Banta, John S. Hopper and Abraham Cohen. (July 7, H.D.)

#### TRANSFERS.

The following transfers of officers to the Infantry arm, from July 13, 1917, are announced:

Capt. Thomas F. McNeill, C.A.C., rank Feb. 1, 1917, assigned 52d Inf.

First Lieut. Elkin L. Franklin, Cav., rank July 1, 1916, assigned Inf.

First Lieut. Hubert R. Harmon, C.A.C., rank July 1, 1916, assigned Inf.

First Lieut. Weir Riché, C.A.C., rank July 1, 1916, assigned 55th Inf.

First Lieut. John F. Goodman, Cav., rank July 1, 1916, assigned 17th Inf.

Each officer, unless subject to other orders, will join the regiment to which assigned or attached. (July 26, War D.)

#### NATIONAL GUARD.

First Lieut. Bryan McMullen, 4th Inf., Texas N.G., to Rantoul, Ill., Aviation School, for aeronautical instruction. (July 26, War D.)

First Lieut. A. S. Brown, 2d Inf., Georgia N.G., to Rantoul, Ill., for aeronautical instruction. (July 26, War D.)

First Lieut. Donald P. Muse, 1st Inf., Arkansas N.G., to Mineola, N.Y., Aviation School, for instruction in aviation. (July 26, War D.)

### RESERVE CORPS ORDERS.

#### QUARTERMASTERS.

Captains of the Q.M.O.R.C. to duty as follows: John B. Richards to Boston; R. D. Kercheval to Fort Logan H. Roots; C. W. Howell to N.A. cantonment, Fort Sam Houston; S. T. Armstrong to Washington Bks.; G. C. Sculley to Fort Sam Houston; H. B. Lovell to Fort Warren, Mass.; G. B. Fairbanks to Fort Bliss; W. Korst, A. B. Watson and B. L. Maloney to Fort Sam Houston, Texas, in command of motorcycle companies. (July 25, War D.)

Officers of Q.M.O.R.C. to duty as follows: Major C. B. Gartrell to Jefferson Bks., Mo.; Major H. N. McClain to Fort Oglethorpe; Capt. C. M. Bailly to El Paso, Texas; Capt. H. B. Ball to Presidio of S.F.; Capt. A. J. Bush and E. G. Currey to Vancouver Bks.; Capt. H. E. Faure to San Antonio; Capt. W. F. Ward and N. L. Coombs to Columbus Bks., Ohio; Capt. S. R. Evans to Chicago; Capt. M. E. Cobb and P. H. Crandon to Boston; Capt. J. H. Eustace to Charleston, S.C.; Capt. H. S. Hodgson to Calexico, Cal.; Capt. C. F. Curtis to West Point, N.C.; Capt. E. B. Metzger to Fort Benjamin Harrison, Ind.; Capt. E. W. Briggs to Ayer, Mass. (July 24, War D.)

Captains of Q.M.O.R.C. to duty and report to C.O. of base hospitals as follows: W. A. Schwab to Base Hospital No. 37 (Kings County Hospital), Brooklyn, N.Y.; S. B. Williams to Base Hospital No. 1 (Rochester General Hospital), Rochester, N.Y.; J. C. Hutinspiller to Base Hospital No. 31 (Youngstown Hospital), Youngstown, Ohio; L. B. Tripp to Base Hospital No. 38 (Jefferson Medical College), Philadelphia, Pa.; R. O. Woolmouth to Base Hospital No. 32 (City Hospital), Indianapolis, Ind.; R. I. Levin to Base Hospital No. 34 (Episcopal Hospital), Philadelphia, Pa.; S. M. Craiger to Base Hospital No. 20 (University of Pennsylvania), Philadelphia. (July 25, War D.)

Capt. A. M. Lochwitsky, Q.M.O.R.C., to report by wire to C.O., S.D., for duty as an auxiliary remount depot in that department. (July 25, War D.)

Captains of Q.M.O.R.C. to duty as follows: John E. Markham to Atlanta, Ga., 7th N.A. Division Cantonment; T. H. Chambers to Washington; E. M. Aten to Little Rock, Ark. (July 25, War D.)

Capt. H. V. Cory, Q.M.O.R.C., to report to commanding general, S.E.D., for duty in command of motor truck company. (July 25, War D.)

Capt. Louis W. Pratt, Q.M.O.R.C., to Linda Vista, Cal., 19th N.G. Cantonment, for duty. (July 25, War D.)

Capt. John R. Baker, Q.M.O.R.C., to Syracuse, N.Y., and command Bakery Co. No. 18, being organized at that place. (July 26, War D.)

Capt. Denis McSweeney, Q.M.O.R.C., to Allentown, Pa., U.S. Army Ambulance Corps, for duty as Q.M. (July 26, War D.)

Motor Truck Co. No. 29, Capt. Charles B. Lee, Q.M.O.R.C., with one-third prescribed personnel, from Fort Sam Houston to Louisville, Ky., Divisional Cantonment, for duty. (July 5, S.D.)

Capt. Everett M. Aten, Q.M.O.R.C., to duty at Little Rock, Ark. (July 27, War D.)

Capt. Daniel O'Connell, Q.M.O.R.C., to duty at Fort Sam

Houston, Texas, in charge of School for Bakers and Cooks at that post. (July 27, War D.)

Capt. Arthur L. Koch, Q.M.O.R.C., to Chillicothe, Ohio, for duty. (July 27, War D.)

Capt. James Craven, Q.M.O.R.C., to duty at Annapolis Junction, Md., as assistant to camp Q.M. (July 27, War D.)

Capt. Martin B. Dunbar, Q.M.O.R.C., to Columbia, S.C., for duty as assistant to camp Q.M. (July 27, War D.)

Capt. August Jansen, Q.M.O.R.C., to Atlanta, Ga., for duty. (July 26, War D.)

Capt. Jay C. Shugart, Q.M.O.R.C., to duty at cantonment, Des Moines, Iowa. (July 26, War D.)

Capt. Fritz Dolge, Q.M.O.R.C., to duty at Boston. (July 26, War D.)

#### MEDICAL OFFICERS.

Officers of M.R.C. will report for duty as follows: Major Elliot G. Brackett to Washington; Major Burt R. Shurley to Detroit and assume command of Base Hospital No. 36 and enlist and muster in additional personnel; Capt. Henry M. Swift to El Paso, Texas, making psychiatric and neurological examinations; Capt. W. C. Brewer to Allentown, Pa.; Capt. H. P. Parker report in person to Surgeon General of Army for duty in office of the attending surgeon. (July 25, War D.)

Capt. Charles S. Lawrence, 1st Lieut. John T. Benbow, Floyd C. Shugart and W. E. Brackett, M.R.C., and the 112 enlisted members of Ambulance Co. No. 31, N.A., Greensboro, N.C., will proceed to Fort Oglethorpe, Ga., medical officers' training camp, for duty and training. (July 20, S.E.D.)

First Lieut. Samuel C. Leonhardt, M.O.R.C., to camp at Teate, Cal., for duty. (July 18, Western D.)

First Lieut. Arthur W. Bergfeld, M.O.R.C., Fort Sam Houston, to accompany aero squadron to Rantoul, Ill. (July 4, S.D.)

First Lieut. Will G. Merrill, M.O.R.C., Fort Sam Houston, to duty with two aero squadrons and to accompany these troops to Fairfield, Ohio. (July 4, S.D.)

First Lieut. Elmer E. Mansfield, M.O.R.C., South San Antonio, to accompany two aero squadrons to Mount Clemens, Mich. (July 4, S.D.)

First Lieut. Michael J. Sheahan, M.O.R.C., 57th Inf., to Camp Kelly, South San Antonio, for duty. (July 6, S.D.)

Capt. W. J. Hammer, M.R.C., to duty in connection with examination for tuberculosis of National Guard at their armories in New York and Brooklyn, N.Y. (July 25, War D.)

First Lieut. S. M. Marcus, M.R.C., to duty in connection with examination for tuberculosis of National Guard at their armories in Chicago. (July 25, War D.)

First Lieut. W. A. Tarleton, M.R.C., to duty at Fort Des Moines. (July 25, War D.)

Major Fred B. Lund, M.R.C., to Fort Logan H. Roots, Ark. (July 26, War D.)

Capt. Courtney P. Grover, M.R.C., to Fairfield, Ohio, Flying School, Aviation Section, S.O.R.C., for duty as post surgeon. (July 26, War D.)

Officers of M.R.C. to duty as follows: First Lieut. Arthur A. Bird to Fort Douglas; 1st Lieut. F. H. Thorne and G. R. Moffit to Fort Leavenworth; 1st Lieut. Lorin F. Rich to Fort Douglas, Utah. (July 26, War D.)

Officers of M.R.C. to report to commanding general, Southern Department, Fort Sam Houston, Texas, for duty: Capt. C. M. Hendricks, J. S. Jones, T. L. Kennedy, R. L. Kurtz and J. T. Moore; 1st Lieut. S. D. Bevil, B. T. Bittling, W. C. Browne, C. H. Brownlee, L. L. Bunker, T. R. Burnett, W. H. Cade, Jr., E. A. Campbell, R. H. Coleman, R. M. Fancher, L. Frazier, E. A. Frechet, J. F. Gamble, O. J. Gee, R. A. Gordon, G. Graham, J. J. Handley, F. A. Haggard, L. S. Johnson, M. D. Levy, R. K. Lowry, W. H. Lyon, J. F. McDonald, H. L. McNeill, J. C. Michael, C. M. Ming, M. V. Moth, F. C. Myers, L. D. Parnell, J. E. Parramore, F. L. Patterson, W. W. Rucks, R. O. Speir, H. DeW. Shankle, G. S. Woods and E. R. Townsend. (July 26, War D.)

First Lieut. Montrose T. Burrows, M.R.C., from further active duty. (July 26, War D.)

Major William T. Davis, M.R.C., is designated as professor of ophthalmology at the Army Medical School, Washington. (July 26, War D.)

Capt. Francis R. Lyman, M.R.C., to active duty at New York, N.Y., Rockefeller Institute. (July 27, War D.)

The following officers will proceed to Fort Oglethorpe, Ga., war prison, for duty: Capt. Frank M. Conklin and 1st Lieut. Thomas P. Moran, P.S., retired. (July 26, War D.)

The following officers of M.R.C. are honorably discharged: Major Melvin M. Franklin, Capt. John M. Armstrong, Capt. J. B. Gere and Capt. Blanchard B. Pettijohn. (July 27, War D.)

First Lieutenants of M.R.C. to report to Des Moines, Iowa, for duty: L. A. Hilton, C. H. Laws, J. L. Leach, L. Stovall and L. L. Rodgers. (July 25, War D.)

Capt. Nelson E. Nichols, M.R.C., to Boston in connection with the examination for tuberculosis of National Guard at armories. (July 25, War D.)

David Boyard, M.R.C., to report in person to commanding general, E.D., for duty. (July 25, War D.)

Capt. G. B. Campbell, M.R.C., to Syracuse, N.Y., for duty. (July 25, War D.)

Resignation by 1st Lieut. William J. F. Thompson, M.R.C., is accepted. (July 27, War D.)

First Lieut. Edgar W. Beckwith, M.R.C., to Fort Terry, N.Y., for duty with Provisional C.A. (July 27, War D.)

First Lieut. E. J. Davin, M.R.C., to report in person to commanding general, E.D., for duty in Transport Service. (July 27, War D.)

First Lieut. Earle G. Breeding, M.R.C., to Walter Reed General Hospital, Takoma Park, D.C., for duty. (July 27, War D.)

Officers of M.R.C. to duty as follows: First Lieut. R. M. Chambers to Fort Leavenworth, Disciplinary Barracks; 1st Lieut. Samuel Brown to Cornell Medical College, New York, N.Y.; 1st Lieut. James W. Levering to Philadelphia. (July 25, War D.)

Capt. Alex Patterson, M.R.C., report in person to commanding general, Western Dept., for duty. (July 25, War D.)

Officers of M.R.C. to duty as follows: First Lieut. H. E. Meloney to Rockefeller Institute of Medicine Research; 1st Lieut. W. R. McKenrie to Fort Oglethorpe. (July 25, War D.)

First Lieut. John C. McCoy, M.R.C., to duty at New York, N.Y., Aug. 31, Rockefeller Institute. (July 25, War D.)

First Lieut. Harry L. Logan, M.R.C., to duty at Belleville, Ind., School as post surgeon. (July 25, War D.)

First Lieut. Sanger Brown, 2d, M.R.C., to duty at Gettysburg National Park, Pa., for making psychiatric and neurological examinations. (July 25, War D.)

Officers of M.R.C. to duty as follows: First Lieut. Ross D. Long to Fort Riley; 1st Lieut. S. R. Evans to Fort Sam Houston; 1st Lieut. Fenton N. Goodson to Fort Des Moines, Iowa. (July 26, War D.)

Officers of M.R.C. to duty at Fort Douglas, Utah: Capt. E. D. Giroux, 1st Lieut. F. P. Richards and C. T. Smith. (July 26, War D.)

Officers of M.R.C. to duty at Fort Sam Houston: Capt. M. Duggan and F. L. Paschal, 1st Lieut. W. O. Hirtzel, G. L. Kerley and C. B. Kitowski and Major Frank E. Bunts. (July 26, War D.)

First Lieut. Frank N. Hoffmeier, M.R.C., to duty at Annapolis Junction, Md., as sanitary officer of cantonment of N.A. (July 26, War D.)

#### DENTAL OFFICERS.

First Lieut. Crittenden Van Wyck, D.R.C., San Francisco, to Fort Winfield Scott for duty. (July 16, Western D.)

First Lieut. A. M. Applegate and W. W. Irving, D.R.C., to report in person to commanding general, E.D., for duty with Base Hospital No. 8. (July 25, War D.)

First Lieut. C. M. Van De Water, D.R.C., to duty at West Point, N.Y. (July 24, War D.)

Officers of D.R.C. to duty at Fort Adams, R.I.: First Lieut. Cranston F. Godfrey, Joseph M. McGrath, Gerald B. O'Neil and J. Henry Summerfield. (July 26, War D.)

Officers of D.R.C. to report in person to commanding general, Western Dept., for duty: First Lieut. Louis H. McMurry, Henley E. Miller, Homer L. Sams and Gerald F. Stoodly. (July 26, War D.)

First Lieut. T. C. Joseph, D.R.C., to duty at Philadelphia, Pa. (July 27, War D.)

Officers of D.R.C. to duty at Angel Island Recruiting Station, Cal.: First Lieut. Thomas W. Conly, Frederick E. Evans, Austin F. Roberts and James W. Smith. (July 26, War D.)

Officers of D.R.C. to duty at Fort Sam Houston: First Lieut. Carl A. Anderson, Otto F. Apel, Oliver L. Herke, Earl J. Hill, Jay M. Hisey and Earle N. Hoopman. (July 26, War D.)

First Lieut. William T. Wright, Jr., D.R.C., to duty at Fort Myer, Va., with 15th Field Art. (July 26, War D.)

#### VETERINARY OFFICERS.

Second Lieut. E. I. Cheely, V.R.C., to report in person to commanding general, S.D., for duty. (July 25, War D.)

Second Lieut. R. H. Glenn, V.R.C., to duty at Charleston, S.C. (July 24, War D.)

Second Lieut. Braxton M. Weston, V.R.C., to duty at Fort Oglethorpe. (July 25, War D.)

Officers of V.R.C. to duty at Fort Sam Houston, Texas: Second Lieut. V. W. Ackerman, J. B. Barnes, L. Barrett, H. L. Blackburn, M. L. Boyd, W. A. Bright, N. N. Crawford, W. M. Decker, E. E. Hobson, T. H. Ingram, J. E. Kendrick, C. F. Nord, I. B. Pollard, W. M. Roth, C. M. Smith, H. E. Van Tuyl and J. W. Worthington. (July 26, War D.)

Officers of V.R.C. to duty at Fort Oglethorpe: Second Lieut. G. L. Fallon, L. R. Kendrick, J. Lyon, D. W. McTyre, W. L. Stallings, R. J. Strickland and F. C. Waters. (July 26, War D.)

Second Lieut. J. W. Sidlo, V.R.C., to Syracuse, N.Y., for duty. (July 26, War D.)

#### ENGINEER OFFICERS.

The following officers of E.O.R.C. are assigned to duty with regiments named: Major D. S. Brigham to 14th Engrs. (Railway), Salem, N.H.; Capt. W. McF. Wolfe, 1st Lieut. D. B. Adams, T. J. Allen, A. E. Crane, P. F. Russell and A. S. Wilson and 2d Lieut. F. U. Conrad and W. L. Harlow to 6th Engrs., N.A.; Capt. Frank P. Paten to 14th Engrs. (Railway); Capt. Alfred B. Cutter to 18th Engrs. (Railway); 1st Lieut. E. M. Potter and J. T. McClure to 1st Engrs. and report to regimental commander; 1st Lieut. Curtis S. Berry to 6th Engrs., Washington; 1st Lieut. R. M. DeGarmo to 17th Engrs. (Railway); Capt. Edward P. Morrison to 14th Engrs. (Railway). (July 25, War D.)

Capt. W. W. Burden, E.O.R.C., assigned to 12th Engrs. (Railway), St. Louis, July 24, War D.)

Officers of E.O.R.C. to duty as follows: Capt. Louis D. Rowell and Howard McC. Yost to Washington; Major W. J. Howard, Capt. E. C. Steward, W. P. Rothrock, C. M. Estabrook, M. P. Korn and T. S. Newman, 1st Lieut. A. S. Ackerman, J. Graham, Jr., W. S. Rhodes and R. E. Marston to Washington and report to Col. Isaac W. Littell for assignment to duty; Capt. H. E. Bilger and F. O. Kirby, 1st Lieut. C. Grunsky, S. R. Morrow, L. E. Langston and J. F. Covert to Fort Sam Houston. (July 24, War D.)

Officers of E.O.R.C. to duty as follows: Major John S. Butler to Washington; Capt. Wray T. Thorn to New York, N.Y., in connection with Engineer depot in New York Harbor; 1st Lieut. J. J. McConnell to Little Rock, Ark., and take station. (July 25, War D.)

Officers of E.O.R.C. to duty as follows: Major Charles A. McKenney to report to C. of Engrs.; Major George F. D. Trask to Washington; Capt. Clarence L. Nelson, 1st Lieut. Charles Hartman, Roscoe Reeves and Dallas H. Watson to Fort Adams, R.I.; 1st Lieut. T. H. Birmingham to 16th Engrs. (Railway), Detroit; 1st Lieut. John G. Kelly, Jr., Earl C. Sanford and Robert L. Deering to Camp American University, Washington, D.C.; 2d Lieut. Charles Hodge to Washington. (July 26, War D.)

Capt. Charles L. Parmelee, E.O.R.C., from further active duty. (July 26, War D.)

Capt. Roland B. Hall, Jr., E.O.R.C., to report by letter to commanding general, S.E.D., for assignment to duty. (July 27, War D.)

Officers of E.O.R.C. from further duty at the Engineer training camp, Fort Leavenworth, and are assigned to 7th Engrs. for duty: First Lieut. H. Flugel, W. H. Meier, R. W. Wenzel, A. M. Engel and W. R. Swan and 2d Lieut. R. W. Nolte. (July 26, War D.)

#### ORDNANCE OFFICERS.

Officers of O.O.R.C. to duty as follows: Capt. Benjamin R. C. Low, 1st Lieut. D. Partridge and H. B. Ensign to Washington; Capt. Hudson W. Reed to Washington; 1st Lieut. S. M. Jones to Frankford Arsenal, Pa.; 1st Lieut. J. V. McKay to the San Antonio Arsenal; 1st Lieut. C. J. Rauner to report in person to commanding general, S.D.; 1st Lieut. S. E. Gilmore to the Frankford Arsenal. (July 24, War D.)

First Lieutenants of O.O.R.C. to duty as follows: L. McVicar to Washington; E. G. Furman to Springfield, Mass.; R. S. Tucker to Washington; H. B. Wilkins to Bridesburg, Pa.; W. B. Leach, Jr., to San Antonio; E. G. Cook to Washington. (July 25, War D.)

Officers of O.O.R.C. to duty as follows: Major G. L. Wall to Washington; Capt. H. H. Gilbert to Washington; Capt. J. S. Gravelly to Springfield, Mass.; 1st Lieut. H. M. Elliott to Bridesburg, Pa.; 1st Lieut. G. H. Osborne to Bridesburg, Pa.; 1st Lieut. Fleming Ross Weaver to East Alton, Ill.; Capt. H. T. Herring to Kenosha, Wis.; 1st Lieut. W. E. Battey to Washington. (July 25, War D.)

Officers of O.O.R.C. to duty as follows: Capt. Herbert A. Johnson to Washington; 1st Lieut. J. B. Wells to Bridesburg, Pa.; 1st Lieut. William H. Gref to Bridesburg, Pa.; Capt. C. Ellison McKnight to Washington; Capt. Charles G. Kaelin to Bridesburg, Pa.; 1st Lieut. Thomas A. Patton to Springfield Arsenal, Mass.; 1st Lieut. Herbert G. Lord, Jr., to New York Arsenal, Governors Island, N.Y.; Capt. W. H. Ransom to Washington; 1st Lieut. George H. Chase to Baltimore, Md. (July 26, War D.)

Major Walter H. Tilton, O.O.R.C., to Remington Arms Company, of Delaware, Chester, Pa., for duty. (July 27, War D.)

Capt. S. A. Sten Hammar, O.O.R.C., to duty at Bridesburg, Pa. (July 26, War D.)

#### SIGNAL OFFICERS.

Capt. T. G. Gallagher, S.O.R.C., to duty at Washington. (July 26, War D.)

Capt. F. Reichenbach, S.O.R.C., to duty at Governors Island, N.Y. (July 24, War D.)

Resignation of 1st Lieut. William J. Jones, S.O.R.C., accepted. (July 25, War D.)

First Lieut. Lucius P. Ordway, Jr., S.O.R.C., to report in person to Chief S.O. for assignment. (July 26, War D.)

Sick leave one month and fourteen days to 1st Lieut. Franklin K. Lane, Jr., S.O.R.C. (July 24, War D.)

Resignation by 1st Lieut. J. F. Gleaves, S.O.R.C., of his commission is accepted. (July 26, War D.)

#### AVIATION OFFICERS.

Officers of Av. Sec., S.O.R.C., to duty as follows: Capt. R. Gilder to Washington; Capt. E. Lazar to Army Balloon School, Fort Omaha; Capt. John Sloan to Hampton, Va., as assistant superintendent of construction at Langley Field; 1st Lieut. J. D. Este, R. Olds, R. G. Page and C. G. Sellers to Fort Sam Houston; 1st Lieut. Leon Richardson to report in person to commanding general, S.D.; 1st Lieut. F. L. Isbell to report in person to commanding general, S.D.; 1st Lieut. L. F. Whitney to Washington. (July 25, War D.)

First Lieutenants, Av. Sec., S.O.R.C., to duty as follows: H. M. Smith to Aviation School, Rantoul, Ill.; R. E. Vaughn and A. R. Stevenson, Jr., to



GEORGE A. KING WILLIAM B. KING WILLIAM E. HARVEY

**KING & KING**

Attorneys and Counsellors at Law

723 SEVENTEENTH ST., WASHINGTON, D. C.

Attorneys before the Court of Claims for officers of the Army, Navy, Marine Corps and National Guard.

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LIEUTENANT OF INFANTRY, March 22, 1917, regiment in U.S. desires transfer with LIEUTENANT OF COAST ARTILLERY. Bonus. Address A. B., c/o Army and Navy Journal, New York city.

RETIRED COMMISSARY SERGEANT, reliable, seeks employment in Southern California by next October. H. V. G., Army and Navy Journal, New York city.

CAPT. COAST ARTILLERY, 1916, desires transfer with CAPT. INFANTRY. Address S. T., Army and Navy Journal, New York city.

CAPTAIN, U.S.A., retired, with seven years' successful service at educational institutions, desires detail at Northern or Eastern institution. Address Box 27, c/o Army and Navy Journal, New York city.

WANTED: Former mess sergeant of the Regular Army to take charge of instructing the cooks of the 1st N.J.F.A. in the issuing, handling and cooking of the ration. Very satisfactory salary. Must have highest references and be preferably a graduate of the Army School for Cooks. Address Commanding Officer, 1st N.J.F.A., Sea Girt, N.J.

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SECOND LIEUTENANT, COAST ARTILLERY, U.S.M.A., April 20, 1917, desires transfer with SECOND LIEUTENANT OF FIELD ARTILLERY OR INFANTRY. Address T. O., c/o Army and Navy Journal, New York city.

WANTED: RETIRED N.C.O. as assistant instructor at University of Florida. Must be competent to assist at drills, target practice, etc., and have clerical ability to assist in keeping records and attending to correspondence. Address Major E. S. Walker, U.S.A., Gainesville, Fla.

2ND LIEUT. FIELD ARTILLERY, Nov. 30, 1916, station on East Coast, DESIRES MUTUAL TRANSFER TO INFANTRY, stationed on East Coast. Reply X. Y. Z., c/o Army and Navy Journal.

POSITION AS MATRON OR MANAGER OF CULINARY DEPARTMENT by woman with two children, ages 13 and 6. Earnest endeavor to give satisfaction. References. Address Housekeeper, c/o Army and Navy Journal, New York city.

WANTED: A RETIRED U.S. ARMY OFFICER as Professor of Military Science and Tactics at Westworth Military Academy. Address Col. S. Sellers, Lexington, Mo.

THE BOSTON REGALIA CO., Army and Navy Uniforms and Equipment, Silk and Bunting Flags, 387 Washington St., Boston, Mass.

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**THE MORAL ASPECTS OF THE WAR.**

At this anniversary time of the beginning of the great war the chief thought that fills the minds of the peoples of the nations allied against the Teutonic Powers is not so much the physical side of the contest as it is the moral aspect. At the outset of what was declared by Germany to be a "war against Russia," the Prussian overlords of the German Empire gave the lie to their own declaration by attacking France through an invasion of Belgium, a neutral country whose integrity Germany was sworn to protect. Base as this action was it was followed by even baser words from the heart of the German Chancellor who sneeringly alluded to a treaty as a scrap of paper and admitted from his tribune in the Reichstag that the invasion of Belgium "was wrong, but it is done." That act of Germany's brought Great Britain into the war three years ago, on Aug. 4, 1914, and in her train nation after nation, until now there are eighteen Powers aligned against Germany, including the United States. But potent as was that act of Germany's in a material sense, it was as nothing compared to the moral consequences of her refusal to live up to the terms of her treaty with Belgium and the contemptuous allusion of her Chancellor to that document.

Von Bethmann-Hollweg has gone and with him much of Germany's official boasting as to how she will have her will with the world outside her boundaries. But what Von Bethmann-Hollweg represented, Prussian autocracy, still stands and has evoked the moral revolt against its methods that dominate men's minds at the present time. For there can be no gainsaying the fact that whatever there once was to admire in German institutions and accomplishments, little remains to win the respect of the world. Unpardonable as was the invasion of Belgium, it was as nothing compared to the numberless brutalities against the Belgians and invaded France that followed, the attacks on hospital ships, the Lusitania crime, and Germany's interpretation of the freedom of the seas as revealed in her broken promises to the United States. There probably never was a nation in history calling itself civilized that sent to a friendly Power such a note as Germany did to the United States on Jan. 31, in which she announced she would permit us to send one steamer to England a week. The price Germany paid for this was to bring the United States into the war against her, the loss of a national friend of a century's standing whose friendship had been betrayed, shamelessly and completely.

Thus in the three years of war Germany has been lowering her standards until she has no friends in the family of nations save Austria, Bulgaria and Turkey. She is more hardly pressed at the present time than since she suffered her first really great defeat, forty days after the war began, on the banks of the Marne. The war has gone, as Kitchener predicted it would, to three years; and although the end is certain it is not yet in sight. By this we mean the physical end of the war; for of the moral consequences to Germany, the end is so long a way off that no man may say how long she will be paying the obligations of broken pledges, innumerable cruelties and wanton destruction. Without the steel ring the Allies have drawn around the Central Powers one thought dominates the world to-day. That is: Not how the Teuton allies can be defeated but what moral force must be created when the war is ended on battlefield and sea that will forever prevent a nation, or any one group of men in a nation, from bringing into human lives again such betrayal of faith and such vain and fruitless destruction. It has been written that "it is some compensation for great evils that they enforce great lessons." The evil that Germany has wrought to herself and her people in these three years of war will have to be turned back to her in the form of a lesson administered by us Allied peoples, not only within her physical frontiers, but in the consciousness of all that is Germany as she stands to-day.

**TO CONTINUE MILITIA BUREAU.**

While the drafting of the entire National Guard into Federal service has eliminated practically all necessity for maintaining the Militia Bureau as a division of the War Department, it is not expected that any steps will be taken to do away with it entirely. In fact, since the bureau is established by law it cannot be dropped as a definite unit without revocation of the statute founding it. What will be done, in all probability, is that the number of officers now attached will be materially reduced, leaving only enough on duty to keep up the vital records of the bureau and to preserve its machinery.

It is, of course, possible that some state executives may decide to raise additional regiments to take the place of their National Guard units, but such action cannot have any influence upon the continuance or discontinu-



ance of the Militia Bureau. If the new regiments should be organized as of the National Guard they will immediately come under the President's draft power, if, in fact, they are not considered as already drafted by the recent proclamation. Units of home guards or local defense companies are an entirely different matter, having no standing with the War Department in a strictly military sense. No uniform or other equipment is issued to such units, and they are prohibited from wearing the regulation clothing.

#### SELECTING GENERAL OFFICERS.

A board of four officers, headed by the Acting Chief of Staff, was engaged during the latter part of this week upon the task of selecting general officers for the National Army. As has been forecast in these columns, the same policy indicated in the selection of the recently promoted general officer is being followed in this case. In other words, capability with seniority are the only factors being taken into account. The board has started at the top of the list of available men and will continue straight down, "jumping" only those officers whose suitability under present conditions is open to question. Knowing the number of officers needed in the highest grades, one can compute how far down the list the nominations may go.

The sixteen Infantry divisions will require sixteen major generals and forty-eight brigadiers; the brigade of Light Artillery attached to each will run the total to eighty general officers. Other additions depend upon the final decision regarding the organization of two Cavalry divisions from the drafted forces to supplement the border patrol. So far nothing official has been heard to indicate that this project has been dropped.

The determination to select these officers on the basis of seniority is based on the belief that not only will the most experienced and therefore the most desirable officers be found among those at the top of the list, but that this system is the only equitable one as regards the whole Army. Selection from all parts of the list might improve certain individual nominations, it was held, but would inevitably weaken the final report since it would offer so many opportunities for missing desirable men. While it is impossible to say that this will be done, it is the disposition of the Secretary of War to give officers who are jumped in this selection the privilege of retiring. The great demand for every available officer at this time may operate to cause a revocation of this privilege, however.

The list of commanding generals for National Guard divisions has been completed and officially approved. The names will be sent to the Senate for confirmation within the next few days, possibly at the end of this week. Of those who were in office when the National Guard was drafted into Federal service, two brigadier generals were disapproved by the War Department. These were Brig. Gen. Lawrence W. Young, of North Carolina, and Brig. Gen. Robert Wankowski, of California. It is possible that a complete list will not be submitted to the Senate at one time because of the fact that certain brigades, to which officers have been nominated by Governors, have not yet been organized.

Much speculation is being indulged in regarding the manner in which the general officers for the various staff corps be figured. In the Quartermaster Corps, for instance, thirty-three colonels will be promoted temporarily if the basis of computation is one of strict proportion. It is known, however, that the Quartermaster General has recommended only ten officers definitely, with the possible addition of one other. General Sharpe arrived at his number by first deciding which posts should be under a man of the higher rank. There is no evidence to show which method will actually be followed.

Several changes in the organization of the General Staff are proposed in a bill introduced by Congressman Dent, chairman of the Committee on Military Affairs of the House. Two Assistant Chiefs of Staff are proposed; the War College would be put under the Chief of Staff, who would rank all other Army officers; the Staff would consist permanently of ninety-one officers; the President would be empowered to fix the authorized strength of the Quartermaster Corps and Ordnance Departments to meet existing needs; and the Division of Coast Artillery in the War Department would be abolished, that arm being put under a chief who would be an additional member of the General Staff.

#### OVER TWO BILLIONS FOR HEAVY ORDNANCE.

The small mystery surrounding the purpose of the item labeled "armament of fortifications," included in the Army estimates submitted to the House on July 26, has been dispelled by Secretary Baker's explanation that practically the entire \$2,468,000,000 is to be devoted to the manufacture of heavy and light field ordnance for the American overseas divisions. At the same time the statement that all, or the great bulk, of the Heavy Artillery to be used by our troops in France would be of French manufacture and would be served with French ammunition was categorically denied.

It is no secret that the plans of the War Department contemplate a hitherto undreamed of allotment of ordnance per unit of Infantry. The decision greatly to augment the proportion of Artillery is based upon the recommendation of every observer who has studied the trend of modern warfare. Brig. Gen. Peyton C. March, U.S.A., who has been designated as Chief of Artillery for all the overseas forces, will have under his command eventually adequate supplies of every type of ordnance from the light field piece to the heaviest mobile artillery yet per-

fect. A provisional brigade of Coast Artillery has been organized for service abroad, as we note elsewhere in this issue, and eleven captains and twenty-nine lieutenants of the Coast Artillery Corps are now undergoing special preparation at the School of Fire at Fort Sill, Okla., in connection with this plan.

It is entirely probable that the great French ordnance plants will be utilized to aid in the equipment of our troops, steel ingots or castings being sent abroad for completion, but it is officially stated that all such guns will be chambered for American ammunition. Press statements purporting to be from official sources have declared not only that all artillery assigned to the expeditionary forces would be of French model and manufacture, but that, as the American ordnance now in use became worn through practice firing, it would be re-lined for French ammunition. Surprise was expressed at the War Department when this was called to the attention of officers who will pass upon all such ideas. The American gun factories are being so expanded, it was said, that they will be able to produce and deliver a large part of the ordnance needed, even for the immediate future.

#### GUARD MOVEMENT TO CAMPS DELAYED.

A general movement of National Guard divisions to their training encampment cannot be expected before Aug. 15. This delay is due solely to the failure of the constructors to have the camps ready. As has been pointed out, a great amount of engineering and construction work was necessary at each camp despite the fact that the majority of the men will be under canvas. Almost without exception, commanding officers of the state troops have reported their units "ready to entrain." The Pennsylvania division, for instance, was officially reported to the War Department as prepared to entrain on Aug. 6 for Augusta, Ga. In the Quartermaster Corps the delay is justly attributed to the fact that only quite recently were the last sites definitely approved. It is officially stated, however, that the camps will be ready as follows:

About Aug. 10.—Augusta, Ga.; Deming, N.M.; Montgomery, Ala.; Spartanburg, S.C.; Waco, Texas.

Aug. 15.—Annickton, Ala.; Charlotte, N.C.; Greenville, S.C.; Houston, Texas; Palo Alto, Cal.

Sept. 1.—Alexandria, La.; Hattiesburg, Miss.; Fort Worth, Texas; Fort Sill, Okla.; Linda Vista, Cal.; Macon, Ga.

The 3d Infantry, N.G.D.C., will be brigaded with two regiments from South Carolina at Camp Sevier, Greenville, S.C. The remainder of the troops from the District of Columbia will remain as originally assigned—with the division encamped at Anniston, Ala.

#### PROGRESS OF CAMP CONSTRUCTION.

Reports of the progress of construction work at the southern camps to which the National Guard divisions will be sent have been assembled by the Quartermaster Corps and the following facts are given out. The adequate provision of a water supply is the most vital point to be considered. About nineteen miles of piping is required for each camp and special endeavors are being made to secure sufficient iron and wood pipe of the sizes needed. The work at each site includes providing railroad sidings, roads, buildings for mess houses, regimental, brigade and divisional headquarters and storehouses. About 4,500,000 feet of lumber is required at each camp. Installation for electric power and lighting must be provided.

The constructing quartermaster for each camp, after conferring with cantonment division officer, went to work as quickly as possible, and rapid progress has been made during the week or ten days since they entered upon their duties. From 100 to 1,000-odd workmen are now employed at each camp.

The plans, as originally made, divided the camps into three groups to be completed on Aug. 1, Aug. 15, and Sept. 1, to accommodate National Guard divisions brought into Federal service on July 15, July 25 and Aug. 5, respectively. As the beginning of the work was delayed it was recognized that completion of any camps by Aug. 1 was out of the question.

For the present, at least, there is to be no joint Congressional committee on the conduct of the war as provided by the Weeks-Owen rider to the Food Control bill. On Aug. 1 the conference committees representing the two Houses of Congress reached an agreement as to the bill which kills the Weeks-Owen rider, the agreement being that riders of a similar tenor will be offered to the Urgent Deficiency bill or the War Revenue measure so that the War Committee plan can be fully debated and finally decided in its proper place, if such a scheme has any proper place at the present time. Experience with a similar committee in the Civil War proved to be a hindrance rather than a help in the conduct of the war by the Government and in spite of the fact that the Nicolay-Hay "Life of Lincoln" says the Congressional committee on the conduct of the war deserved "more praise than blame" that was not the opinion of the Army at the time. Officers were brought to Washington from the front on all sorts of pretexts and were treated more like refractory school boys on most occasions than military men engaged in conducting a war. Congress has committees enough at the present time to enable it to conduct any kind of an investigation it wishes. If its members insist on carrying such a provision along with either of the above mentioned bills, when they come up for discussion and passage, they will only set in train another such distressing and hampering chain of experiences as the Army endured during the Civil War. We hope those Senators and Congressmen who had vision and power sufficient to down the Conduct of the War

Committee plan thus far will be able to kill it when it comes up again.

It seems to be a foregone conclusion that a voluntary censorship of the press will fail to achieve the object sought. This condition may be attributed either to ignorance on the part of managing editors of what constitute basic military facts of value to the enemy, or to the all-consuming desire to "put over a beat" on the opposition. When faced by the necessity for deciding whether to withhold an exclusive item containing military information, or to publish that item in the hope that the information will be just below the margin of value which would bring it under a real censorship, the average editor will too often take the latter course. The result has been that the War College division of the General Staff has called to the attention of the Secretary of War nine separate news stories which a German spy would cheerfully have risked his life to obtain. A noted visitor recently asserted that the psychological atmosphere he found here was exactly the same as obtained in England in 1915. Far more than fifty per cent. of the people have not grasped the fact that any war is a most serious business, and a war with Germany must touch the highest limit of seriousness. When this fact is generally admitted, so much will not be made of the "right of free speech" in view of the dangers that threaten freedom itself.

The plan to establish a central "reserve reservoir" in this country through which to feed the Regular Army, National Guard and National Army abroad, has not yet been officially approved and the details of the plan are withheld. The purpose of the project is in line with the War Department's announced policy of consolidating into one integral force the three major divisions of our mobile Army. It is learned that the War College, which has been engaged in perfecting the plan referred to, has been delayed somewhat in laying the completed document before the Acting Chief of Staff by a recommendation that there also be established in France a central distributing depot. In the opinion of Army officers this will be necessary in view of the extraordinarily long and tenuous line of communications. Tentatively, it is proposed to operate the centralized recruiting bureau in this country in co-operation with the central distribution depot abroad, the new recruits and convalescents from the base hospitals here being returned to France without being separated with respect to the units to which they will be attached.

Preparations are under way to establish a Quartermaster Corps training camp to which will be sent officers selected for that branch from camps now coming to a close. The new camp is to accommodate 3,200 officers and 10,000 to 20,000 enlisted men. Assistant instructors are to be drawn from non-coms already in the Service, to aid in the organization of special and technical units such as motor and wagon units, supply companies, repair squads, salvage shop squads, stevedore regiments, etc. Several sites are under consideration. The Quartermaster General, Major Gen. Henry G. Sharpe, reiterates the recent statement that only men sent from Officers' Reserve training camps be eligible.

G.O. 89, War Dept., just made public, which appears in our Army pages, calls attention to the fact that the clothing allowance for enlisted men has been abolished, only such equipment as is needed by the individual being issued to his credit. The Marine Corps has taken similar action, but from official sources it is learned that the Navy Department has not considered a like step. In fact the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts is preparing a deficiency estimate to meet the increased cost of uniform equipment so that the equity of the sailor will not be disturbed.

In order to prevent the stripping of any community of all available physicians, those who respond to the call of the War Department will be mobilized through a system of selection which will operate in Alaska, Porto Rico and Hawaii as well as in the Continental United States. It has been reported that if it should be necessary some form of conscription will be resorted to, but no official could be found who would admit that such action was within the range of probability.

Secretary Daniels has announced the appointment of Thomas Mott Osborne, of New York, as a lieutenant commander, Naval Reserve Force, and his assignment to command the Portsmouth Naval Prison. Without reflection upon Mr. Osborne, it can be stated that the appointment will not meet with acclamation from high Navy officers. The appointment did not go through the usual channels in the Department.

The War Department has decided to increase materially the limit of attendance at the second series of Reserve Officers' training camps. Twenty thousand is the number mentioned at present, but is possible that this may be raised again to 23,000 or even 25,000, in order to accommodate as large a proportion as possible of the great number of applicants.

It is impossible at this time to forecast the date upon which the next computation for naval staff promotions will be made. No actual steps will be taken towards this action until the promotions recently authorized have been confirmed by the Senate.



## GLEAVES'S REPORT ON TROOP CONVOY.

The Navy Department made public on Aug. 1 the report of Rear Admiral Albert Gleaves, U.S.N., who commanded the convoy of vessels of the U.S. Navy which accompanied the transports carrying the first U.S. Expeditionary Force to France. Secretary Daniels sent an uncensored copy of the report, in confidence, to the Senate Committee on Naval Affairs, in response to criticism in the Senate and in the press to the effect that the official account of the attack on the convoy by submarines, made public on July 3, was greatly exaggerated. In the text of the report, as made public, certain military information is deleted. In his letter of transmittal Secretary Daniels said:

"I am sending you the exact text of the report of Rear Admiral Gleaves giving in detail the account of the submarines' attacks for the use of the Naval Affairs Committee. I am also sending you a copy for the press exactly in the words of the official report, the only changes being that the names of the ships are represented by letter and not by the real name of the ship, with the omission also of certain military information that cannot be published under naval regulations. However, the omissions are noted. Everything with reference to the attacks of the submarines is given in the exact words of the official report." The official report of Rear Admiral Gleaves, prepared at a French port and submitted to Admiral Mayo, in command of the Atlantic Fleet, who forwarded it to the Navy Department, follows:

"About 10:45 p.m., June 22, the first group of the expeditionary force, of which the flagship was the leader, encountered the enemy's submarine in latitude—north, longitude—west.

"At the time it was extremely dark, the sea unusually phosphorescent, and a fresh breeze was blowing from the northwest which broke the sea into whitecaps. The condition was ideal for a submarine attack.

"(Paragraph 3 gives the formation and names of the vessels, together with the speed they were making and the method of proceeding, nothing else. It is therefore omitted for obvious reasons.)

## TORPEDO MISSES FLAGSHIP.

"Shortly before the attack the helm of the flagship had jammed and the ship took a rank sheer to starboard. The whistle was blown to indicate this sheer. In a few minutes the ship was brought back to the course. At this time the officer of the deck and others on the bridge saw a white streak about fifty yards ahead of the ship crossing from starboard to port at right angles to our course. The ship was immediately run off ninety degrees to starboard at full speed. I was asleep in the chart house at the time. I heard the officer of the deck say, 'Report to the Admiral a torpedo has just crossed our bow.' General alarm was sounded, torpedo crews being already at their guns. When I reached the bridge the A. and one of the transports astern had opened fire, the former's shell fitted with tracers. Other vessels of the convoy turned to the right and left, in accordance with instructions. B. crossed our bow at full speed and turned toward the left column in the direction of the firing.

"At first it was thought on board the flagship that the wake was that of a torpedo, but from subsequent reports from other ships and in the opinion of Lieut. X., who was on the bridge, it was probably the wake of the submarine boat itself. Two torpedoes passed close to the A. from port to starboard, one about thirty yards ahead of the ship and the other under the stern, as the ship was turning to the northward. Capt. Y. reports the incident thus:

"Steaming in formation on zigzag courses, with base course seventy degrees Pac., standard speed. At 10:25 sighted wake of a torpedo directly across our bow about thirty yards ahead of the ship. Changed course ninety degrees to left and went to torpedo defense stations. Fired two one-pound shots and one two-pound shot from port battery in alarm in addition to six blasts from siren. Passed through two wakes, one being that from the U.S.S. C. in turning to northward, the other believed to have been from the passing submarine. A second torpedo wake was reported at about 10:35 from after lookouts. After steaming in various courses at full speed resumed course eighty-nine degrees Pac. at 11:10 for rendezvous. At twelve set course fifty-six degrees Pac."

"The torpedo fired at the D. passed from starboard to port, about forty yards ahead of the ship, leaving a distinct wake which was visible for about four or five hundred yards. Col. Z., U.S.A., was on the starboard wing of the bridge of the D. at the time, and states: 'I first saw a white streak in the water just off the starboard bow which moved rapidly across the bow very close aboard. When I first saw it, it looked like one very wide wake and similar to the wake of a ship, but after crossing the bow and when in line with it there appeared two distinct and separate wakes with a streak of blue water between. In my opinion they were wakes of two separate torpedoes.'

## SUBMARINE SIGHTED.

"The submarine which was sighted by the flagship was seen by the B. and passed under that ship. The B. went to quarters. When the alarm was sounded in the B. Lieut. W. was roused out of his sleep, and went to his station and found unmistakable evidence of the presence of a submarine. He had been there only a few seconds when the radio operator reported 'submarine very close to us.' As the submarine passed the B. and the flagship's bow, and disappeared close aboard on our port bow, between the columns, it was followed by the B., which ran down between the columns, and when the latter resumed her station she reported that there were strong indications of the presence of two submarines astern which were growing fainter. The B. was then sent to guard the rear of the convoy.

"When I was in Paris I was shown by the United States Naval Attaché a confidential official bulletin of information issued by the General Staff, dated July 6, which contained the following:

"Punta Delgada, Azores, was bombarded at nine a.m., July 4. This is undoubtedly the submarine which attacked the E. on June 25, 400 miles north of the Azores, and sank the F. and G. on June 29, 100 miles from Terceira (Azores). The submarine was ordered to watch in the vicinity of the Azores, at such a distance as it was supposed the enemy American convoy would pass from the Azores."

"It appears from the French report just quoted above and from the location of the attack that enemy submarines had been notified of our approach and were probably scouting across our route. It is possible that they may have trailed us all day on June 22, as our speed was well within their limits of surface speed, and they could have easily trailed our smoke under the

weather conditions without being seen. Their failure to score hits was probably due to the attack being precipitated by the fortuitous circumstances of the flagship's helm jamming and sounding of her whistle, leading enemy to suppose he had been discovered.

## SECOND GROUP MEETS SUBMARINES.

"The H., leading the second group, encountered two submarines, the first about 11:50 a.m., 26 June, 1917, in latitude—N., longitude—W., about a hundred miles off the coast of France, and the second two hours later. The ship investigated the wake of the first without further discovery. The J. sighted the bow wave of the second at a distance of 1,500 yards and headed for it at a speed of twenty-five knots. The gun pointers at the forward gun saw the periscope several times for several seconds, but it disappeared each time before they could get on, due to the zigzagging of the ship. The J. passed about twenty-five yards ahead of a mass of bubbles which were coming up from the wake and let go a depth charge just ahead. Several pieces of timber, quantities of oil, bubbles and debris came to the surface. Nothing more was seen of the submarine.

"The attacks on the second group occurred about 800 miles to the eastward of where the attacks had been made on the first group.

"The voyage of the third group was uneventful. "In the forenoon of June 28, when in latitude—N., longitude—W., the K. opened fire on an object about 300 yards distant, which he thought was a submarine. The commander of group, however, did not concur in this opinion, but the reports subsequently received from the commanding officer of the K. and Lieut. V. are too circumstantial to permit the incident being ignored. The commanding officer states:

"The only unusual incident of the trip worth mentioning was on June 28 about 10:05 a.m. The lookouts reported something right ahead of the K. (I had the bridge at the time.) When I looked I saw what appeared to be a very small object on the water's surface, about a foot or two high, which left a small wake. On looking closer and with the aid of binoculars I could make out a shape under the water about 250 to 300 yards ahead, and which was too large to be a blackfish, lying in a position about fifteen degrees diagonally across the K.'s course.

"I ordered the port bow gun to open fire on the spot in the water and sounded warning siren for convoy. When judging that ship had arrived above the spot first seen I ordered right rudder in order to leave the submarine astern.

"A minute or two later the port after gun's crew reported sighting a submarine on port quarter and opened fire at the same time. The lookouts from the top also reported seeing the submarine under the water's surface and about where the shots were landing.

"The ship kept zigzagging and firing from after guns every time something was sighted.

"Lieut. V., U.S.N., was in personal charge of the firing and reports that he saw, with all the gun crews and lookouts aft, the submarine fire two torpedoes toward the direction of the convoy, which sheered off from base course to right ninety degrees when alarm was sounded.

"All the officers and men aft had observed the torpedoes traveling through the water and cheered loudly when they saw a torpedo miss a transport. They are not certain, though, which one it was, as the ships were not in line then and more or less scattered.

"A separate report of Lieut. V., U.S.N., the gunnery officer, is herewith appended.

"The K. kept zigzagging until it was considered that danger was past, and in due time joined the escorts and convoy formed column astern.

"Report by signal was made to group commander of sighting submarines and torpedoes."

"(Paragraph 13 deals exclusively with a recommendation as to the best methods to be employed in the future for the purpose of saving life. It is plain this ought not to be made public.)

"Copies of reports of commanding officer's flagship, A., D. and H., are enclosed, also copy of report of Lieut. V. of the K."

ALBERT GLEAVES."

## OUR FORCES ABROAD.

Another American contingent has safely arrived and disembarked at "a European port," according to an Associated Press dispatch of July 28. When tenders went alongside the vessel on July 27 the men were in high spirits and frequently shouted "Are we downhearted?" which was answered with a roaring "No!" given with great enthusiasm. Representatives of the General Staff watched the disembarkation. There was no civic demonstration. Only a few spectators knew of the landing. These cheered and the troops cheered back. The men entrained quickly and left for their new quarters. A Signal Company remained at the port for some hours. These were the only representatives of the contingent which the public saw.

Two more American base hospital units, organized under the direction of the Red Cross, but taken over by the United States Army, have just arrived in the American Army zone in France, and are established some twenty miles apart. Both units have taken over French hospitals.

## FIRST ENGINEERS IN ENGLAND.

The fact that the 1st Reserve Engineers Regiment, N.A., was in England was made known through an Associated Press dispatch from London on July 29, which described an inspection of the regiment, commanded by Col. Charles H. McKinstry, U.S.A., by King George at Camp Borden. The dispatch adds: "The King's visit to the American troops was made the occasion of an interesting ceremony. The British officers in command of the district met the King's party and presented the American officers. The American engineers were under arms, and were drawn up on three sides of a square. After introductions the King briefly addressed the men, welcoming them to England. The Americans then marched past, carrying the Stars and Stripes and their regimental flag, the King saluting as they passed." Brig. Gens. John Biddle and Richard M. Blatchford, U.S.A., have arrived in England, accompanied by their staffs, according to a dispatch of July 27.

## THE PERSHING EXPEDITION.

General Pershing returned to Paris on July 26 from a visit to the British front as a guest of General Haig. On the same day he had a conference on the military situation with Gen. Sir William Robertson, chief of the British Imperial Staff; General Smuts, minister of defense of the Union of South Africa; General Foch, chief of the staff of the French Ministry of War; and General Count Cadorna, chief of the Italian General Staff.

Major Gen. William L. Sibert, U.S.A., was under fire on the French front for the first time on July 28. Mem-

bers of the American staff got even a more vivid picture of the fighting than did the General. Several of them flew over the enemy lines and had a good look at the German trenches from battleplanes.

A group of American staff officers has been at the Flanders front, where for some time they have been watching operations in all the departments preparatory to the current Franco-British offensive. The group includes men from the intelligence and operation departments and Artillery arm. They have been distributed all along the front, each seeing every phase of preparation concerning his particular work, including the advance artillery firing, the infantry attacking, and the examination of prisoners after the battle.

The men of the expeditionary forces, says a dispatch to the Associated Press, have settled down into the routine of the new training very quickly, and are progressing as rapidly as their officers expected. They are up at five o'clock in the morning, and reach the training ground not later than 7:45, drilling and digging without interruption until 11:30. After half an hour for luncheon and another hour for rest, they drill again, from one until 4:30 o'clock. The men eat in the field, having sandwiches and other cold rations prepared for them before they leave camp each morning. The French soldiers who are training the Americans rest from eleven to two o'clock. They have field kitchens and eat a hot mid-day meal. The American soldiers have taken naturally to bomb-throwing. They like that part of the daily program better than any other. When they are not hurling dummy metal missiles they may be seen practicing with heavy stones, dummy shell holes having been constructed as targets. It is now planned to take both officers and soldiers to the French front in detachments from time to time, so that they may see and study life in the trenches before they are actually called upon to take their places there. These trips will all be made during the training period, and men who have been in the trenches will instruct other squads in what they saw and learned there.

The hard training which the American troops are now undergoing is bringing out a marked degree of efficiency of young officers who but recently joined the Army, having undergone training at Plattsburg, or at other camps. Regular Army officers are particularly struck by the enthusiasm with which these men have plunged into their work. They declare that the quality of these officers sets at rest any doubt as to the high standard of leadership in America's vast new Army. The sick list is still remarkably short. As soon as the Johns Hopkins medical unit gets established in the splendid French hospital it has taken over it will be asked to look after 200 cases of illness ranging from sunstroke to stomach ache, none serious.

Cabling from the American camp in France on Aug. 1 a staff correspondent of the New York World says: "Arriving at the camp on his first visit this morning, Major General Pershing put a punch into the activities of the Sammies which is certain to stimulate the men to a tremendous pitch of energy. The General inspected every unit, and did not hesitate to speak his mind freely wherever he found faults. At the conclusion of his visit, however, he expressed satisfaction with the progress made as a whole. Before returning to Paris to-morrow he expects to view several possible sites for headquarters, which as yet have not been definitely selected."

A photograph of a portion of the battalion of the 16th U.S. Inf., under Col. W. H. Allaire, in Paris, France, which took part in the Fourth of July celebration there, is published in Leslie's Weekly for Aug. 2. Prominent in the picture are the two color sergeants, one holding the national colors and the other the regimental colors. The man holding the latter is Color Sergt. T. J. Fink, who has been in the Service for a number of years. The men in the picture are a hardly-looking lot and are standing at ease.

## POSTAL PRIVILEGES.

New postal privileges are given to soldiers, sailors and marines of the U.S. Army and Navy in Europe through the following official announcement of the Post Office Department issued on July 27: "Letters of soldiers, sailors and marines who are members of the United States expeditionary forces in Europe, which are endorsed in the manner set forth in Par. 2, Sec. 406, P.L. and R., or which, in lieu of such endorsement, bear the postmark of the U.S. Army Postal Service, may be dispatched without prepayment of postage to any place in the United States or its possessions and only the single rate of postage shall be collected on delivery."

## ARMY ITEMS.

Major Guy L. Gearhart, Signal Corps, U.S.A., has been assigned to command the School for Aerial Observers at Fort Sill, Okla.

Major Burt R. Shurley, Med. Res. Corps, U.S.A., has been assigned to command Base Hospital No. 39, Detroit, Mich.

A detachment of the Aviation Section of the Signal Corps, U.S.A., is undergoing instruction at Toronto, Canada, under command of Capt. Shepler W. Fitzgerald, Signal Corps, U.S.A.

Brig. Gen. W. S. Edgerly, U.S.A., retired, is on duty in command of the mobilization camp at Concord, N.H.

Lieut. Col. Edward A. Shuttleworth, Inf., U.S.A., is in command of the Connecticut mobilization camp at Niantic.

The 2d U.S. Field Artillery has been ordered from the Philippines to the United States.

Bakery Company No. 18 for the Army is being organized at Syracuse, N.Y., and Capt. John R. Baker, Q.M.O.R.C. has been assigned to command.

Capt. Daniel O'Connell, Q.M.O.R.C., has been placed in charge of the School for Bakers and Cooks at Fort Sam Houston, Texas.

All heavy tentage and cots in hands of organizations ordered for duty in France will, by direction of the War Department, be turned in to the nearest supply depot before departure, as tentage and cots will not be required for the present.

Non-commissioned officers furloughed to the Regular Army Reserve and subsequently called to active service without having been separated from the Army will take rank among themselves and all other non-commissioned officers as prescribed in the concluding sentence of Par. 9, Army Regulations. (War Department Indorsement, July 21, 1917.)

Pvt. John J. Reinschmidt, of Company L, 1st Inf., was recently tried by G.C.M., at Schofield Barracks, H.T., on five charges. These included being drunk and disorderly and of making an attempt to strike Sergt. Joseph Scully, of Company M, 1st Inf., and Sergt. Bryce F. Martin, while in the execution of their offices. He was



also charged and found guilty of shouting out in the presence of enlisted men of the 1st Infantry, "Captain Rice is a big — and no good, and so is his company. Bring them over here if you want to, I am a German and can lick the whole outfit and you can put me before a firing squad in the morning." He was sentenced to dishonorable discharge with forfeit of all pay and allowances and to be confined at hard labor for three years. The period of confinement was reduced by the commanding general to one year on the recommendation of the court.

Pvt. Thomas R. Peters, Coast Art. Corps, U.S.A., on duty at Fort De Russy, H.T., was recently tried by G.C.M. for disrespect to superior officers. According to the charges he threatened Capt. R. O. Edwards C.A.C., and attempted to strike him with his fist. He also offered violence against 1st Lieut. Manning M. Kimmel, C.A.C., and struck Sergt. Edward R. Collins, and Corpl. C. T. Lewis, C.A.C., with his fist while in the execution of their offices. He was sentenced to dishonorable discharge with the forfeiture of all pay and allowances, and to confinement at hard labor for twenty years. Brig. Gen. Frederick S. Strong, commanding the Hawaiian Department, in reviewing the proceedings, due to the peculiar circumstances connected with the offenses, as shown in the evidence, modified the period of confinement imposed, to five years and designated Alcatraz Island, Cal., as the place of confinement of Peters.

In the case of Pvt. John T. Kelly, Co. B, 71st N.Y., who was tried by G.C.M. on a charge of willfully, feloniously and unlawfully killing John Dering at Callicoon, N.Y., by shooting him with a rifle, the accused was acquitted. Major Gen. J. Franklin Bell, U.S.A., commanding the Eastern Department, in reviewing the proceedings, said: "The evidence shows that at the time of the deplorable occurrence set forth in the specification the accused was not performing his duties as a sentinel. On the contrary he was off his post and was holding conversation with two young women, one of whom was a very reluctant witness and the other almost equally so. These two persons and the accused himself were the only ones having knowledge of the circumstances under which the rifle of the accused was discharged. The testimony of the accused was wholly unsatisfactory, and bears evidence of unreliability. Subject to the foregoing remarks the acquittal is approved."

#### A LIVING WAGE FOR OFFICERS.

We called attention on page 1547 of the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL for July 21, under the heading "Commutation for Quarters," to the injustice married officers of the Army have been suffering under for several years past, while on "temporary" duty, of having to provide quarters for their families at a great expense if they wished to have their wives and children near them, and this in spite of the fact that the regulations clearly authorize allowances of quarters in kind when an officer is detached from his permanent station. We also printed the text of Senator Watson's proposed amendment to the bill (S. 1786) to amend the National Defense Act which would make it obligatory on the Government, in specific terms, to provide for his "wife, child, or parents wholly dependent on him for support" \* \* \* such number of rooms as are now prescribed in the Act of March 2, 1907. This act plainly provides commutation of not more than \$12 per month per room for officers "at places where there are no public quarters." The act also states the number of rooms that must be assigned to the officers of each grade "at all posts and stations where there are public quarters belonging to the United States" adding the chilling stipulation, "not elsewhere." It is to rectify this injustice that is the purpose of Senator Watson's amendment.

The logic of the present practice in this matter of not allowing commutation of quarters to officers detached from their permanent stations is that they practically are fined each month the sum they have to pay for rent for their families if they wish to have them near their place of "temporary" station. Every married officer who has had a "temporary" detail to the Mexican border since 1911 has had this "fine" imposed on him and now that the war is likely to bring many "temporary" details this injustice is likely to continue at a time when living is growing more costly every day. Of this the Infantry Journal said in its July issue: "It is urged as a matter of justice that any officer or enlisted man with a family dependent upon him, who is entitled to quarters, but is not actually provided with quarters in kind, be paid commutation of quarters, heat and light, in lieu thereof (as now plainly prescribed by law), without regard to the character of duty he may be performing. \* \* \* As the pay of officers and enlisted men, when in a post with quarters provided, is barely sufficient, it may be readily imagined how seriously financially embarrassed are those who have been paying house rent for their families during the border trouble and now on a greater scale during the war with Germany."

The Infantry Journal calls attention to the fact, in another editorial on this subject in its August issue, that "Congress has shown, by its increase of pay of enlisted men and by providing in S. 1786 (to which the Watson bill is an amendment) for a separation allowance for enlisted men having dependents, that it was never intended that officers should suffer a reduction of at least twenty-five per cent. of their peace-time pay and allowances, as is done by the following decision of the War Department (published in Bulletin No. 35, June 15, 1917): 'All duty with troops of any kind in the field, at home or abroad, during the present war, will be considered as not temporary duty in the field in contemplation of the Act of Congress, approved Feb. 27, 1893, which provides that officers temporarily absent on duty in the field shall not lose their right to quarters or commutation thereof at their permanent stations while so temporarily absent. Under this decision no officer or enlisted man on duty in the field can have any official station elsewhere, within the meaning and contemplation of the laws and the regulations relating to the allowance of quarters or commutation thereof, but while on such duty his rights as to quarters will be as prescribed for field service.'

"This decision having been made, the only relief is for Congress, by further legislation, to make known its intention not to do a grave injustice to officers just at the time of their greatest trials and hardships."

Every married officer in the Army of the United States should be interested in this matter, whether he is a Regular, from the National Guard, in the Reserve Officers' Corps, or has the prospect of serving in the National Army, for once he is assigned to "temporary" duty under the present dispensation his commutation for quarters ceases. On top of this comes the issuance of G.O. No. 86, War Dept., dated July 10 last, which bars the storage by the Government of an officer's household effects while he is in the field, thus adding another item of monthly expense to Army officers' budgets. Prospective Army officers can give aid to this plan of Senator Watson's by writing to their Congressman and Senator asking for

their aid in this matter, for it is so obviously a matter of their aid in this matter, for it is so obviously a matter of passed that no one can possibly raise any talk of "politics" in such action. As the Infantry Journal well says in its latest editorial on this point:

"Above all, the discontinuance of these allowances will have a tendency to keep poor men with families and dependents out of the Army. It will materially reduce the supply of officers for the great Army which is to be called into the field. The military authorities agree that officers should be older men, most of whom, on account of age and dependents, are exempt from the draft. It is apparent that, in the great shortage of material for officers, the military necessities of the country require that the allowances for wartime should be at least equal to those of peace. This is not a debatable question, when the cost of an officer's uniform and equipment and the expenses of maintaining his family under war conditions are taken into consideration."

#### FOOD SUPPLY FOR THE NAVY.

Special precautions are being taken to safeguard the food bought for the Navy, and orders have been issued to continue to enforce rigid inspection and reject all food that does not come up to standard. Paymr. Gen. Samuel McGowan, Chief of the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, which has charge of the purchase of supplies for the Navy, issued the following order on Aug. 1:

"Particular attention is invited to the following paragraphs quoted from Intra-bure: Orders 33 and 52 of Sept. 23, 1914, and Nov. 10, 1914, respectively: 'Because adequate and satisfactory subsistence is the very foundation not only of real efficiency but of discipline itself, there is no class of purchases for the naval Service that needs to be more constantly watched than provisions, our men being no 'poison squad,' but human beings and American citizens for whom we stand in the relation of trustee, in so far as relates to the question of food. It is therefore directed that every effort to try on the Navy any experiments or tests of any food product whatever shall be promptly suppressed. No provisions will under any circumstances be accepted if there be the least question as to purity or nutritive value, it being constantly borne in mind that doubtful food is bad food and will be treated as such.'

"These orders were promulgated in peace time to keep the men contented, and in the best possible physical condition against the time when the Navy might be put to the test. That time is now at hand; and it becomes imperatively necessary that the greatest care be exercised by all concerned, to the end that food procured for the Navy shall comply in every particular with the very letter of the specifications as determined by rigid and inflexible inspection."

"The Surgeon General of the Navy has repeatedly stated and the people of the United States confidently believe, that the American Navy is the best fed body of men in the world. The only way to continue to deserve that confidence is to watch every ounce of food that is delivered and to unconditionally reject anything concerning which there could be the least possible question."

#### MOTOR TRUCKS AND CYCLES.

Contracts for additional motor trucks and motor-cycles for the War Department were awarded through the Army Quartermaster Depot, at Chicago, on July 25. The awards were as follows:

Hendee Manufacturing Co., 3,500 Indian motorcycles and 1,500 side cars at schedule price.

Packard Motor Car Co., 1,200 Class "B" chassis, \$3,197.39; 1,800 Class "B" chassis, \$3,936.87.

Locomobile Company of America, 1,250 Class "B" chassis, \$4,071.38.

Pierce Arrow Motor Car Co., 1,500 Class "A" chassis, \$3,500.

#### RED CROSS MILITARY TITLES.

The American Red Cross,  
Washington, D.C., Aug. 1, 1917.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL:

My attention has been called to the editorial in your issue of July 7, entitled "Military Titles for the Red Cross." Feeling sure as I do that your desire is to co-operate with the Red Cross rather than to handicap any of its efforts, I am venturing to give you the facts:

The sole purpose of creating military titles for representatives of the Red Cross is to facilitate their work in Europe. Our mission to France found themselves greatly hampered, and it was clear that Red Cross work would be handicapped unless some military standing could be given to representatives of the Red Cross going about in countries within the theater of war. As you know, the countries at war are all practically under martial law, and military rank in the Army of a friendly country is about the only thing that makes it possible to move about with ease.

The titles which the War College has authorized for Red Cross representatives are to be used only in Europe; they carry with them no pay and no permanent rights whatever; they expire immediately on the return of anyone to this country or upon the separation from the Red Cross of anyone concerned.

I need not add how entirely incorrect is your suggestion that the militarization of the Red Cross means a great increase in salary lists and therefore that it "is a grand scheme to waste Red Cross money." The militarization of the Red Cross would never have been thought of but for the unique conditions which prevail in the present war, and nothing is further from the purpose of those interested in promoting the usefulness of the Red Cross than to encumber it with any useless technique. But we must take conditions as we find them and seek the most practical method of dealing with them. I shall appreciate it if you will correct what I fear is a misapprehension in the minds of many created by your editorial.

H. P. DAVISON, Chairman,  
Red Cross War Council.

We are glad to learn that the proposal to give military titles to the Red Cross involves no addition to its expenditures, and that the titles are to be temporary. If by giving military standing to the Red Cross is meant giving it official recognition there could be no objection, and official recognition it already has in carrying on its admirable work. But we fail to see why a military title need accompany such recognition. If military rank as indicated by military titles is to mean anything it should

mean—military rank. Military standing is quite another matter, and no doubt, as Mr. Davison says, may be of benefit to Red Cross workers, under war conditions. We believe that the outcome of an attempt to mark the devoted workers of the Red Cross as something they are not and are not intended to be—military men—will in the end be a serious injury to the work of the Red Cross itself. Were not this the case the fact that it is a gross injustice to those who earn military rank by military service might well be put aside as an unavoidable incident of war.—EDITOR.

#### VARIOUS NAVAL ITEMS.

It is learned that the Navy Department circular letter dated Sept. 18, 1916, so far as concerns appointment as warrant officers in the Naval Reserve Force, has been superseded by later instructions. These authorize commanding officers to recommend chief petty officers in the Fleet Reserve for examination for warrant (Regular Navy). The commanding officers also may recommend for advancement in the F.N.R. and a limited number of such advancements will be made as vacancies occur. No further original appointments as commissioned or warrant officers are being made in the Reserve Force, however.

The State Commission on Waterways and Public Lands, of Massachusetts, has notified Secretary Daniels that it would be willing to permit the Navy Department to extend the piers at the Charlestown Navy Yard temporarily, as a war measure. The commission is conducting an investigation to determine whether a permanent extension would adversely affect navigation in the harbor. Lengthening of the piers would make possible the construction of capital ships of the Navy at this yard. Secretary Daniels, in a recent letter to Congressman Tinkham, charged that the commission was hampering the Department's efforts to obtain longer piers. Officials of the commission said that no formal request for action on its part had been received.

At the naval recruiting station, No. 34 East Twenty-third street, New York city, there is a special demand for machinists, radio and telegraph operators. For the week ending July 28 1,075 men were enlisted for the Navy in this district.

The Navy Department has been advised of the death on July 25 of I. D. Hixon, machinist's mate, who was burned on the waist and arms in the explosion on board the United States submarine A-7, July 24, 1917, at Cavite, Philippine Islands.

G. L. Terrell, a boatswain mate, first class, U.S.N., was drowned off Gales Ferry, Conn., July 28, while trying to save Seaman A. W. Neale, of the naval reserves. The latter had fallen from a boat and could not swim. When Terrell reached him Neale obtained a hold that could not be broken and both went down.

The Secretary of the Navy has commended Lee Nelson Hinchliffe, pharmacist mate, third class, U.S.N., for acts of gallantry in rescuing several persons from drowning when a street car of the Niagara Gorge Route overturned on July 1, 1917. Hinchliffe displayed great presence of mind and courage and attempted the rescues with the risk of losing his own life in the deep waters of the Niagara river, where the accident occurred and where many persons lost their lives.

Secretary Daniels has commended David M. Higgins, seaman, second class, of the U.S.S. Georgia, for "gallantry" in rescuing a civilian from drowning in Boston Harbor, July 1, 1917.

The U.S.S. Scorpion, interned at Constantinople, according to an Associated Press dispatch from Stockholm, Sweden, of July 30 is still lying at her old moorings, in the Golden Horn. This report, the dispatch says, was sent by the Swedish Chargé d'Affaires at Constantinople, and communicated by the Foreign Office to Ira Nelson Morris, American Minister. The ship's officers, according to the report, are permitted to go ashore whenever they please, but the seamen get shore leave only once a week in order to avoid the possibility of clashes between them and German seamen. The crew, it is said, receive no letters.

Naval Constr. Clayton M. Simmers, U.S.N., has devised a new type of bunk for use in the ships of the Government's transport service that has had the official approval of both Capt. William R. Rush and Naval Constr. William J. Baxter, U.S.N., all these officers being on duty at the Charlestown navy yard. The bunks are being installed on the seized German liner Kronprinzessin Cecilie, which is being converted into a transport at the Boston yard.

Capt. M. Mizutani, of the Imperial Japanese navy, who has been on official business in Europe, arrived at an Atlantic port on July 23 on his way back to Japan. He said that the mine-sweeping device with which some of the American ships are provided is the most efficacious thing yet devised, and is an almost absolute protection from this peril, although it is useless in torpedo attack.

Ensign Gerald Nolan, 1st Battalion of N.Y. Naval Militia, in command of twenty-four men of his battalion, aided the police on July 21 by driving off a crowd of 1,000 persons who attacked and sought to lynch Conrad Hart, thirty years old, a West Indian negro, after he had shot and killed his wife, Mrs. Mary Hart, twenty years old, at Fulton street and Fort Greene place, in Brooklyn. The Naval Militiamen were passing on a car on their way to a recruiting demonstration at Prospect Park. They saw two policemen making frantic but futile efforts to reach Hart, who was being kicked and punched and tossed into the air by a crowd, which cried "Lynch him!" Ensign Nolan stopped the car and ordered his men to fix bayonets. The crowd melted before the glistering steel and the Militiamen formed a circle about the two policemen and their prisoner until a patrol wagon arrived.

Lieut. E. W. Spencer, jr., U.S.N., commanding the naval aeronautic station at Squantum, Mass., is thus referred to by the Boston Globe: "Lieutenant Spencer, who is an Annapolis graduate, is one of the Navy's expert airmen, and for more than a year was at the head of the aeronautic corps at the Pensacola Naval Training Station. He is enthusiastic over the flying service and is alive to its usefulness after the war. He is at heart, however, a sailor, one of the deep-sea sort, a fact that is betrayed by the wistful expression that comes over his face as he scans the bay through glasses for a machine that is overdue from a flight. The flyers that Squantum turns out are going to be capable seamen."

The Navy Club, which was noted in these columns recently opened club rooms at 509 Fifth avenue, New York city, for U.S. and allied sailors and marines, has been very successful in its endeavor to make visiting sailors and marines feel that even if they are away from home there are many people who appreciate their patriotism and wish them to have a comfortable resting



place to which their uniform grants them admission. The club has the support of Rear Admiral N. R. Usher, Comdr. F. B. Upham, Lieut. Comdr. J. W. Wilcox and Lieut. Comdr. J. P. Jackson, U.S.N., and other officers of the Navy, and these officers and others from the Atlantic Fleet have visited the club and expressed themselves as greatly pleased with it. Mrs. William H. Hamilton, one of the ladies who was active in establishing the club, in describing its purposes said recently: "It is the men's club and we want them to feel that it is just a place where any man, American or ally, who wears the uniform of a sailor or marine, can drop in at any hour of the day to rest or read, be amused or struggle over French verbs—as several classes have been formed for those who expect to go to France." Mrs. Hamilton is in charge of the canteen, where nothing sold is more than five cents. The club rooms are furnished with comfortable wicker chairs, solid tables and three billiard tables, and there are supplies of books, games and magazines and a cupboard stacked with cigars and cigarettes. Mrs. J. P. Maxwell Carrere is directing the club.

The U.S.S. Yorktown, which was at Salina Cruz, Mexico, Aug. 1 sent ashore eleven Mexican women and children, rescued from Clipperton Island, a barren place 650 miles from Acapulco. The rescued Mexicans were the remnants of a colony of more than a hundred persons who went to Clipperton in February, 1914. The remainder perished by scurvy or drowning. The U.S.S. Cleveland in 1914 stopping at Clipperton to take away some cast-away American sailors, who had landed there, offered to take away the Mexican colonists at that time, who were in a bad way, but they refused to leave without the permission of the Mexican government. The Yorktown received an enthusiastic token of appreciation from the authorities and citizens of Salina Cruz for their services in rescuing the Mexican women and children from probably certain death.

A number of workmen engaged in work on a battleship at the navy yard, New York, on July 31, were injured by the breaking of a gangplank over which they were passing from the ship to the shore. Instead of using three of the gangways provided on the battleship, most of the men made for the one which collapsed, and the weight was too much for it.

"The first public demonstration of the device to launch torpedoes from airplanes, invented by Rear Admiral Bradley A. Fiske, U.S.N., will be made in Minneapolis under the personal direction of the inventor during the regatta of the American Power Boat Association, Aug. 23 to 27," says a press dispatch from that city.

#### NOTES OF THE WAR.

The American steamer, Motano with a Navy gun crew aboard was sunk by a German submarine on July 31. She was a vessel of 2,730 tons and carried a crew of thirty-four men. Twenty-two survivors were reported landed on Aug. 1.

The loss of the British protected cruiser Ariadne, 11,000 tons, by being torpedoed by a German submarine, was announced by the British Admiralty on July 30, 1917. Thirty-eight members of the crew were killed by the explosion. All the other sailors were saved. The Ariadne was an old cruiser completed in 1900. She was 450 feet long, sixty-nine feet beam and had a maximum draft of twenty-seven and a half feet. Her complement consisted of 77 officers and men. The Ariadne carried sixteen six-inch guns, twelve twelve-pounders and a number of smaller guns. She also was equipped with two submerged eighteen-inch torpedo tubes. Her speed was about eighteen knots.

A German submarine was stranded on the French coast west of Calais on July 26, 1917. The crew, unable to float the vessel, opened the gasoline tanks and set it on fire. The fire was put out by Belgian cavalry and the German crew was made prisoners. The submarine was taken possession of by the troops, and was not badly injured.

A British submarine while patrolling the North Sea on July 27 overhauled and captured the German steamship Batavia II., of 1,328 tons. The German crew abandoned the vessel owing to damage by gunfire. A British prize crew was placed on board, but it was impossible, however, to take the Batavia into port, and she was sunk by opening her sea valves.

The British submarine C-34 has been sunk by a German submarine, it was officially announced from Berlin on June 25. The sole survivor was taken prisoner. The C-34 was built in 1909. She was a boat of 313 tons and a maximum draught of twelve feet, with a speed of fourteen knots above water and of ten knots submerged. Her normal complement was sixteen men.

The official British summary of losses of merchant vessels sunk by submarines or mines in the previous week, issued on Aug. 1, shows eighteen British vessels of more than 1,600 tons were sunk while no fishing vessels were lost. The figures of merchant tonnage sunk by submarines and mines given by the Germans are known to be inaccurate, Andrew Bonar Law, Chancellor of the Exchequer, said in the House of Commons in London on Aug. 1. The Government, however, has no intention, at present, of changing the form of the weekly statement.

British casualties in all theaters of military operations published in the newspapers during July total 71,832 officers and men. The officers killed, wounded or missing total 2,503, while the men number 69,329.

A telegram to the Department of State from the American Legation at Bangkok, dated July 22, states that Siam declared war against Germany and Austria that day. German and Austrian legations were protected by special guards. All German ships were interned at once. Siam is the eighteenth nation to enter the war against Germany.

The Siamese navy consists of nineteen ships, which will be useful in patrol work. There is one 3,000-ton light cruiser with a speed of fourteen knots; one customs cruiser of 155 knots; two destroyers of twenty-seven knots; four torpedo-boats of twenty-two knots; four gun-boats of 580 tons and twelve knots speed, and one of 700 tons and fourteen knots speed; four dispatch vessels from seven to ten knots speed; three transports. The personnel of the navy is 5,000, with a reserve of 20,000. There are three drydocks at Bangkok, the largest being 321 feet long. Nine steamships, aggregating 19,000 tons, were seized by the Siamese government with its entrance into the war on July 22, on the side of the Allies. They were owned chiefly by the North German Lloyd Company. The machinery of the steamships seized was found to be damaged. All male subjects of enemy countries

have been interned and all enemy business will be wound up.

#### THE SIXTY-FIFTH CONGRESS.

##### FIRST SESSION.

The Senate on July 30 passed S.J. Res. 86, to permit Mr. Aurelio Collazo, a citizen of Cuba, to receive instruction at the United States Military Academy at West Point: Provided, That no expense shall be caused to the United States thereby.

S. 2527 has been amended in Senate Committee to read: "That the President alone may appoint for the period of the existing emergency not exceeding twenty chaplains at large for the U.S. Army, twelve as representing religious sects not recognized in the apportionment of chaplains now provided by law, and eight for service in base hospitals, and such number of chaplains as he may determine to be necessary for service at training camps, cantonments, recruit depots and in the National Army, selected from prominent clergy and ministers who have served at the front with the Allied armies, but who have passed the age limit prescribed by law for appointment in the Regular Army."

The Senate Foreign Relations Committee has reported and pressed for action the McCumber resolution authorizing the Government to negotiate with Allied governments to obtain permission to draft their citizens or subjects. Senator Lodge says the President and Secretary of State could settle the matter in a week, as "the Allies are willing and anxious to agree to it." If Congress authorized the President to begin negotiations, no further legislation, he said, would be needed. The House Committee on Foreign Affairs favorably reported a resolution similar to that under discussion in the Senate. Mr. Rainey, of Illinois, introduced a bill to draft resident aliens, with the exception of alien enemies, aliens who have not declared their intention of becoming citizens, and aliens who are not permitted to become citizens. Under this bill these exempted aliens would have to leave the country within sixty days or be deported. Resident aliens of neutral countries would be called upon for police duty if necessary or to protect the country against invasion.

The Senate Naval Committee reports favorably a bill authorizing the purchase of a site at Cape May, N.J., for an aviation base.

Creation of an air board to expedite and co-ordinate industrial activities relating to aircraft production and to facilitate the general development of the air service is proposed in a bill introduced by Senator Sheppard, of Texas. The Chief Signal Officer of the Army, the Chief Constructor of the Navy, and seven civilian members would constitute the board.

By a vote of 188 to 103 the House on July 30 disagreed to all the Senate amendments to the Rivers and Harbor bill and sent the measure to conference.

Senator Harwick, of Georgia, one of those who fought the Draft law, introduced a bill on Aug. 2 to require the consent of every man drafted into the new National Army before he could be sent to Europe for service.

#### BILLS BEFORE CONGRESS.

S. 2662, Mr. Warren.—That during the period of the present war marriage shall not be a bar to the examination of enlisted men of the Regular Army and officers of Philippine Scouts for appointment as second lieutenants of the Army, provided that they are otherwise qualified for examination by age and fitness for promotion as provided by existing law.

S. 2703, Mr. Pomerene.—Authorizing and directing the Secretary of War and the Secretary of the Navy to make and furnish to the households and families of soldiers, sailors and marines flags emblematic of said service.

S. 2700, Mr. Cummins.—That captains and lieutenants of Philippine Scouts who are citizens of U.S. shall hereafter be retired in grade held by them at date of retirement and shall be retired for disability under same conditions, including pay, as officers of Regular Army, and that they shall receive as retired pay two and one-half per centum a year for each year of service, to a maximum of seventy-five per centum of active pay of their grades at date of retirement and retired pay being increased for additional years of service up to maximum of seventy-five per centum of active pay: Provided, That hereafter when an officer of Philippine Scouts has served twenty years he shall be eligible for retirement under provisions of this act: Provided further, That all officers of Philippine Scouts on date of passage of this act be examined, by and with advice and consent of Senate, and not examined after entrance except upon promotion to next higher grade: And provided further, That all officers of Philippine Scouts now borne on retired list as such shall be transferred to retired list created by this section and shall thereafter receive retired pay and allowances provided by this section for other officers of Philippine Scouts: And provided further, That any former officer of Philippine Scouts who vacated his office in Philippine Scouts by discharge or resignation on account of disability contracted in line of duty shall be placed on retired list created by this section and shall thereafter receive retired pay and allowances authorized by this section: And provided further, That any officer of Philippine Scouts under age of thirty-five years at date of original appointment and who is a citizen of U.S. of America may, after such professional examination as may be prescribed by Secretary of War, be transferred to any other arm of service with date of rank held by him in Philippine Scouts: And provided further, That officers of Philippine Scouts retired under provisions of this act shall not form part of limited retired list now authorized by law.

H. Res. 124, Mr. Morin.—That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, required to inform the House of Representatives as to availability in the Military Establishment of men and facilities for military training in schools, colleges and centers of population of boys between eighteen and twenty-one years of age. That the Secretary of War be required to submit to the House of Representatives a plan by which such facilities may be utilized without retarding the vigorous prosecution of the present war and with a minimum of interference with the scholastic and civilian pursuits of the boys so trained.

H.J. Res. 127, Mr. McLaughlin of Pennsylvania.—Directing the President and the Secretary of State to make such representations to Great Britain as shall result in the establishment of a government for Ireland similar to that in Canada.

H.J. Res. 128, Mr. Tague.—Authorizing and empowering the President to make such treaties with foreign countries as will define the military status of their subjects residing in U.S.

H.J. Res. 129, Mr. Morin.—That, with all due international courtesy, we express the hope that the British government will speedily find a way to grant home rule to Ireland.

H.R. 5527, Mr. Rainey.—To amend the "Act to authorize the President to increase temporarily the Military Establishment," approved May 18, 1917. The second sentence in Section 2 is amended to read: "Such draft as herein provided shall be based upon liability to military service of all male persons not alien enemies between the ages of twenty-one and thirty years, both inclusive, and shall take place and be maintained under such regulations as the President may prescribe not inconsistent with the terms of this act." At the end of the same section add: "Provided further, That aliens who are citizens or subjects of any country with which the United States has treaties exempting its subjects from all military service engaged in war with a country with which the United States is at war shall be exempt from the draft upon the application of the diplomatic

representative of such country, but in that event such aliens so claiming such exemptions must within sixty days from the date of the passage of this act return to said country: And provided further, That aliens who are citizens or subjects of any country with which the United States has treaties exempting its subjects from all military service which is not engaged in war with a country with which the United States is at war shall be required only to render military service for police purposes or for local protection or for protecting the United States against invasion, and said aliens shall be exempt from the draft upon the application of the diplomatic representative of such country, but in that event such aliens so claiming such exemptions must within sixty days from the date of the passage of this act return to said country."

H.R. 5531, Mr. Edmonds.—To increase the efficiency of the Medical Department of the Army, to provide a Pharmaceutical Corps in that department, and to improve the status and efficiency of the pharmacists in the Army.

H.R. 5538, Mr. Crago.—That the President be authorized to commission and call for active service with the Army reserve, immediately upon the passage of this act, all clerks in the various administrative offices of the various staff corps and departments of the Army who have served the United States in any war, expedition or engagement in which the U.S. troops were engaged, and for which service they are entitled to receive a campaign badge for active service, issued under authority and regulations of War Department: Provided, That clerks eligible under the provisions and who, on date of the passage of this act, are acting as chief clerks or as principal clerks

(Continued on page 1636)

#### CLOTH FOR NAVY UNIFORMS.

Contracts were awarded by the Navy Department, through the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts on Aug. 1, for approximately 1,744,000 yards of woolen uniform cloth. Of this total, about 964,000 yards is 11-ounce cloth, 400,000 yards 18-ounce, and 380,000 yards 30-ounce cloth.

Contracts for Class One, or 11-ounce cloth, were made as follows, the price given being per yard: S. Slater and Sons (Inc.), Webster, Mass., 145,000 yards, at \$2.48; Cleveland Worsted Mills Co., Cleveland, Ohio, 75,000 yards, at \$2.40, and 75,000 yards, at \$2.50; Robert W. A. Wood, Philadelphia, 60,000 yards, at \$2.50; Clinton Woolen Mills, Clinton, Mich., 60,000 yards, at \$2.76; George C. Hetzel Co., Chester, Pa., 30,000 yards, at \$2.60; Charles A. Enkle, New York city, 34,000 yards, at \$2.50; Livingston Worsted Co., New York city, 50,000 yards, at \$2.62½; Ethan Allen, New York city, 50,000 yards, at \$2.32½; Parker, Wilder and Co., New York city, 30,000 yards, at \$2.30; 40,000 yards, at \$2.35; and 20,000 yards, at \$2.40; Metcalf Brothers, New York city, 225,000 yards, at \$2.60.

Contracts for Class Two, or 18-ounce cloth, as follows: Worombo Co., New York city, 25,000 yards, at \$4.15; Robert W. A. Wood, Philadelphia, 33,000 yards, at \$3.50; Shackamaxon Mills, Philadelphia, 85,000 yards, at \$3.70; George C. Hetzel Co., Chester, Pa., 33,000 yards, at \$3.50; Thos. M. Wilson, Inc., Philadelphia, 15,000 yards, at \$3.75.

Contracts for Class Three, or 30-ounce cloth, as follows: Cyril Johnson Woolen Co., Stafford Springs, Conn., 40,000 yards, at \$5.85; Worombo Co., New York city, 20,000 yards, at \$5.75; S. Slater and Sons, Inc., Webster, Mass., 80,000 yards, at \$5.66; Thomas Oakes and Co., Bloomfield, N.J., 50,000 yards at \$6.48; Millbrook Woolen Co., New York city, 10,000 yards at \$5.37½; Ricketts and Shaw, Monson, Mass., 40,000 yards, at \$5.85; W. H. Duval and Co., New York city, 145,000 yards, at \$5.26 9-28.

Major Gen. Leonard Wood, U.S.A., paid a flying visit to Gloucester, Mass., on July 30 in connection with his duties as president of the Hammond Radio Board, and while passing through Boston gave an interview to a reporter of the Boston Transcript, in the course of which he discussed the condition of affairs at Camp Greene, at Charlotte, N.C., where the New England troops are to be trained. He praised the natural and climatic conditions of Camp Greene and said he was confident the camp would be ready by the time the troops were. General Wood also paid a visit to the Harvard Regiment's training camp at Barre, Mass., and of this he said: "On every side I saw evidence that the Harvard R.O.T.C. has received careful training, especially in the details of modern trench warfare—training which has not been equalled in this respect in any camp with which I am familiar. The reason for this is to be found in the fact that the Harvard Regiment has had the tremendous advantage of being instructed by five carefully selected officers of the French army, who have had long service at the front. The result is that most of the young men enjoying this advantage are qualified to act as instructors in these essential details in the training of others."

In addition to the six complete hospital staffs sent to France in advance of our first expeditionary force, the American Red Cross has recently sent six similar units and has enrolled sufficient personnel for thirty others. These major activities, however, have not prevented important work in other quarters. During the past week a special Red Cross commission, headed by George F. Baker, Jr., vice president of the First National Bank, New York city, was dispatched to Italy, the purpose being to obtain a report on the best methods of assisting the suffering soldiers and civilians of that nation. This was the fourth such commission to be sent to Europe. The first, headed by Major G. M. P. Murphy, O.R.C., another New York banker, was sent to France; the second, headed by Dr. Frank S. Billings, of Chicago, went to Russia; the third, led by H. W. Anderson, of Richmond, Va., is en route to Rumania. An emergency appropriation of \$200,000 has been placed at the disposal of the Italian commission.

Med. Inspr. L. W. Sprattling, Surgs. R. C. Holcomb, John B. Dennis, Joseph A. Murphy, James S. Taylor and Edgar Thompson, U.S.N., have been ordered to report this week to the Naval Examining Board, Washington, D.C., for examination to determine their fitness for promotion. The other medical officers whose names were given in our issue of July 14, page 1518, may expect to receive similar instructions within the next week.

The Secretary of the Navy on July 30 appeared in person before the Committee on Naval Affairs of the House to urge the passage of three pending bills intended for the benefit of the enlisted personnel of the Navy. These measures are increase of commutation to forty cents, reimbursement for loss of property, and establishment of new pay ratings.

The examination of June 7-8 for assistant paymaster from the Naval Reserve will result in the appointment of about 110. The complete list is ready with the ex-



ception of reports regarding the physical tests of three or four men.

## THE ARMY.

Army orders continued from page 1624.

### CAVALRY PROMOTIONS AND ASSIGNMENTS.

Warren Dean, 9th Cav., assigned to 15th Cav.  
James C. Rhea, 8th Cav., assigned to 8th Cav.  
Llewellyn W. Oliver, 15th Cav., assigned to 20th Cav.  
Reginald E. McNally, 24th Cav., assigned to 1st Cav.  
Albert N. McClure, Cav., D.O.L., assigned to 22d Cav.  
Edwin A. Hickman, 17th Cav., assigned to 17th Cav.  
Warren W. Whitely, 10th Cav.  
Frederick C. Johnson, 3d Cav., assigned to 3d Cav.  
Guy Cushman, 23d Cav., assigned to 23d Cav.  
James D. Tilford, Cav., D.O.L., assigned to 20th Cav.  
Ben H. Dorsey, 12th Cav., assigned to 17th Cav.  
Each officer, unless subject to other orders, will join the regiment to which assigned or attached. (July 28, War D.)

### ARMY ORDERS TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION.

S.O. 178, JULY 27, 1917, WAR DEPT.

Brig. Gen. William M. Wright to duty at Chickamauga Park.  
Col. George Le Roy Brown, retired, from Tucson, Ariz., and is detailed as professor of military science and tactics at the University of Alabama, University, Ala.  
Col. Arthur W. Chase, C.A.C., from S.F. to duty as C.O., Coast Defenses of Cape Fear.  
Major Alexander Greig, C.A.C., from Coast Defenses of the Cape Fear and will report to commanding general, Middle Atlantic C.A. District, for duty as personnel officer on his staff.  
Major Joseph C. Morrow, S.C., to duty at Washington.  
Capt. Albert E. Phillips, 10th Cav., to duty at Springfield Armory, Mass.  
Major Ira A. Rader, S.C., to duty as aeronautical officer, Central Dept., vice Major Joseph C. Morrow, S.C., relieved.  
First Lieut. William W. Doe, 26th Inf., to the San Antonio Arsenal for duty pertaining to the Trench Warfare School.  
Capt. Guy T. Scott, retired, to duty at Fort Rodman, Mass., and assume command of the Coast Defenses of New Bedford.  
First Lieut. Edwin V. Morris, D.R.C., to duty at Alcatraz, Cal.

Capt. J. A. Meyer, Q.M.O.R.C., to duty at Little Rock, Ark.  
Capt. J. C. Wade, Q.M.O.R.C., to duty at Fort Sam Houston.  
Capt. R. H. Wagner, Q.M.O.R.C., to duty at Fort Riley as officer in charge of Schools for Bakers and Cooks, relieving Capt. S. Coleman, Q.M.C.

First lieutenants of S.O.R.C. to Washington for duty: E. J. Steichen, A. K. Dawson and E. F. Weigle.  
Contract Surg. William Allen Pusey to duty at Washington.  
Second Lieut. P. L. Anderson, I.O.R.C., honorably discharged.

Resignation by Capt. W. F. Hutchinson, I.O.R.C., accepted.  
First Lieut. G. F. Gonyo, S.O.R.C., to duty at Army Balloon School, Fort Omaha.

Officers of Q.M.O.R.C. to duty at Chicago: Majors John S. Bonner and Pierre G. Jenks; Capt. Edward E. Barclay, Edward A. Gruner, Lloyd F. Finch, John C. Short, Ralph B. Innis and John Heron.

Capt. Claude E. Brigham, C.A.C., to duty about Aug. 15 in office of Chief of Coast Artillery.  
First Lieut. Julian E. Gammon, M.R.C., to duty at Chickamauga Park, Ga.

Contract Surg. Scott P. Child and J. Hervey Haldeman to duty at Chickamauga Park.  
Resignation of 2d Lieut. Ralph S. Bennett, I.O.R.C., accepted.

Capt. Sidney E. D. Pinniger, M.R.C., to duty at Chicago.  
Second Lieut. S. H. Anderson, E.O.R.C., to duty at Washington.

Resignation of 1st Lieut. H. B. Barling, E.O.R.C., accepted.  
Resignation of 1st Lieut. J. E. Marshall, M.R.C., accepted.  
First Lieut. F. P. Frisch, M.R.C., to duty at Fort Leavenworth.

Major W. P. Barndollar, M.R.C., to duty at Monmouth Park, N.J.

First Lieut. B. F. W. Garrett, I.O.R.C., is honorably discharged.

First Lieut. C. E. Mordoff, M.R.C., to report in person to commanding general, Western Dept., for duty.

Capt. G. Burdick and A. M. Wright, M.R.C., to duty at Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research, New York, N.Y.

Capt. Harvey A. Kelly, M.R.C., to his home.  
Capt. H. A. Kelly, M.R.C., is honorably discharged.  
Capt. Grant A. Capron, C.O.R.C., is honorably discharged.

S.O. 174, JULY 28, 1917, WAR DEPT.

Col. James M. Arrasmith, 50th Inf., upon his own application is retired from active service after more than forty-two years' service.

So much of Par. 73, S.O. 157, July 9, 1917, War D., as relates to Majors George K. Mason and George J. Yundt, S.O.R.C., is revoked.

The names of the officers hereinafter specified are placed on D.O.L.: Lieut. Cols. Robert C. Williams, 16th Cav.; Kirby Walker, 14th Cav.; Claude B. Sweeney, 22d Cav.; Sterling P. Adams, 21st Cav.; Julian R. Lindsey, 23d Cav.; Edmund M. Leary, 12th Cav.; Julius T. Conrad, 15th Cav.; Frank S. Armstrong, 24th Cav., and Douglas Settle, 41st Inf.

The following transfers at the request of the officers concerned are ordered: Second Lieut. Charles H. Lee, 47th Inf., to 24th, and 2d Lieut. John W. Bulger, 24th Inf., to 47th.

The operation of Par. 15, S.O. 151, June 30, 1917, War D., relating to Col. Ira A. Haynes, C.A.C., D.O.L., is suspended until further orders.

Lieut. Col. H. G. Learnard, A.G., from Panama Canal Dept. to Washington for duty.

First Lieut. Fred C. Wallace, F.A.D.O.L., to Fort Sill, Okla., for duty with 14th Field Art.

Capt. Joseph L. Gooch, Jr., San. C., report in person to Surgeon General of Army for duty in his office.

So much of Par. 126, S.O. 165, July 18, 1917, War D., as relieves Capt. W. B. Elliott, retired, from active duty is revoked. Leave one month granted Captain Elliott.

The advancement to the grade of major on the retired list of the Army from July 25, 1917, of Capt. Thomas F. Ryan, retired, is announced.

First Lieut. C. J. Cavanagh, M.R.C., from 9th Engrs. to duty at Allentown, Pa.

Q.M. Sergt. C. Gussman, Q.M.C. (appointed July 23, 1917, from sergeant, Q.M.C.), Fort Warren, Mass., to Fort Adams for duty.

Leave fourteen days to 1st Lieut. W. E. R. Covell, C.E., Capt. H. H. Sharpe, M.C., from Fort Davis, Alaska, to Chicago.

Ord. Sergt. J. A. Stephenson (appointed July 27, 1917, from sergeant, Co. A, 29th Inf.), now in C.Z., will report to commanding general, Panama Canal Department, for duty.

Ord. Sergt. W. Holmes (appointed July 27, 1917, from regimental supply sergeant, 27th Inf.), now at Manila, will be assigned to duty by commanding general, P.D.

Ord. Sergt. C. Gramer (appointed July 27, 1917, from regimental supply sergeant, Hqs. Troop, 17th Cav.), Fort Bliss, to Fort Sam Houston for duty.

Q.M. Serg. Albert B. Heitz, Q.M.C. (appointed July 24, 1917, from sergeant, Q.M.C.), Fort McPherson, to duty at present station.

Ord. Sergt. John Q. Shaffer (appointed July 27, 1917, from 1st sergeant, C.A.C., 1st Co., Fort MacArthur, Cal.) will be assigned to duty by C.O., Coast Defenses of S.F.

Ord. Sergt. Eugene Silk (appointed July 28, 1917, from sergeant, O.D.), Brownsville, Texas, to Fort Sam Houston for duty.

Sergt. 1st Class Oscar Kauffer, Med. Dept., Fort Bliss, Texas, is transferred to Permanent School Detachment, School for Bakers and Cooks, Louisville, and is appointed senior instructor of that school with the grade of Q.M. sergeant (S.G.), Q.M.C.

S.O. 175, JULY 30, 1917, WAR DEPT.

Col. Frederick R. Day, Inf., to Fort Clark, Texas, and assume command of that post.

Col. Henry Jervay, 8th Engrs., in addition to his other duties, is assigned as commandant of the Engineer School, to the command of the post of Washington Barracks, D.C., and

to the charge of the Fort Foote, Md., military reservation, upon the departure from Washington Bks. of the 1st Engrs., relieving Col. Mason M. Patrick, 1st Engrs., of those duties.

Lieut. Col. C. Young, 10th Cav., having been examined for promotion and found physically disqualified for the duties of a colonel of Cavalry by reason of disability incident to the Service, his retirement as a colonel is announced, to date from June 23, 1917, the date upon which he would have been promoted to that grade by reason of seniority if found qualified.

He is placed on active military duty with the Militia of Ohio.

Lieut. Col. Jere Black Clayton, M.C., to Washington for examination for promotion.

Capt. R. Reynolds, M.C., to Pittsburgh, Pa., for duty in command of Base Hospital No. 27.

Temporary 2d Lieut. Farish P. Nixon, Inf., to the Walter Reed Hospital for treatment.

Major Otto B. Rosenbaum, I.G., to permanent duty in office of Inspector General, Washington.

Major James W. Furlow, Q.M.C., from Chicago to Washington for duty.

First Sergt. A. Fontaine, C.A.C., 2d Co., Fort Crockett, Texas, is placed upon retired list at Fort San Jacinto, Texas, and to home.

Capt. A. P. Clark, M.C., assigned to 4th Reserve Engineers permanently.

First Lieuts. John F. Davis, 3d Cav., and Pettus H. Hemphill, 14th Cav., report to C.O., Fort Sam Houston, Texas, for examination for detail in the Aviation Section of the Signal Corps.

Capt. J. E. Carberry, S.C., from further duty at Mineola, Long Island, N.Y.

Capt. Richard J. Herman, Q.M.C., to Washington.

Sergt. 1st Class Bigelow B. Barbee, Q.M.C., to Permanent School Detachment, School for Bakers and Cooks, Annapolis Junction, Md., as senior instructor, with the grade of sergeant (S.G.), Q.M.C.

Q.M. Sergt. Harvey J. Pittfield, Q.M.C. (appointed July 24, 1917, from sergeant, Q.M.C.), Fort Monroe, Va., to duty at present station.

Capt. David L. Roscoe, 16th Cav., and 1st Lieut. C. B. Lindner, C.A.C., to the Walter Reed Hospital, D.C., for examination for detail in the Aviation Section of Signal Corps.

Q.M. Sergt. Edward J. Stile, Q.M.C. (appointed July 23, 1917, from sergeant, Q.M.C.), Fort Wadsworth, to Mineola, N.Y., for duty.

Sergt. 1st Class W. E. Durham, Q.M.C., Augusta Arsenal, to Fort McPherson, Ga., for duty.

Q.M. Sergt. Phil Curtis, Q.M.C. (appointed July 23, 1917, from sergeant, Q.M.C.), Quarry Heights, C.Z., to duty at his present station.

First Lieut. W. S. Grace, E.O.R.C., to duty at Washington.

Capt. W. W. Morgan, Q.M.O.R.C., to report to commanding general, Southern Dept., for duty as C.O. of one of the bakery companies now being organized in that department.

Capt. T. B. Nolan, Jr., E.O.R.C., to Washington for duty.

First Lieut. Earle C. Smith, O.O.R.C., to Sandy Hook Proving Ground, N.J., for duty.

Capt. Bernard L. Oppenheimer, M.R.C., to New York, N.Y., for duty.

Capt. P. Dunne, Q.M.O.R.C., to duty at Fort Riley.

Officers of O.O.R.C. to duty as follows: Capt. Harold B. Clark to Washington; Capt. H. Bornstein and J. K. Browning to Frankford Arsenal, Pa.; 1st Lieut. E. B. Hine to Washington; 1st Lieut. Homer A. Howe to Watertown Arsenal, Mass.; 1st Lieut. C. E. Hellenberg to Frankford Arsenal, Pa.

Major Malcolm A. Coles, J.A.G.O.R.C., to duty at Washington.

Capt. Clarence M. Brune, Q.M.O.R.C., to duty at Pittsburgh.

Capt. John K. Browning, O.O.R.C., to duty at Bridesburg.

First Lieut. W. Briggs, O.O.R.C., to duty at San Antonio.

First Lieut. E. W. Boley, O.O.R.C., to duty at Sandy Hook.

## THE NAVY.

A list of new Marine Corps second lieutenants, ordered to Quantico for instruction, will be found on page 1619.

### NAVY NOMINATIONS.

Nominations received by the Senate Aug. 1, 1917.

Promotions and Appointments in the Navy.

Lieut. Comdr. Fred J. Horne: commander from Jan. 1, 1917.

Lieut. Walter E. Reno: lieut. comdr. from May 23, 1917.

Lieutenants (junior grade) to be lieutenants from June 5, 1917: Frank D. Manock and Penn L. Carroll.

Ensigns to be lieutenants (junior grade) from June 6, 1917: Theodore W. Sterling, Thomas L. Nash and Thomas C. Slinguff.

George S. Bentz, of Pa., to be acting chaplain for temporary service from July 3, 1917.

Pay Clerk Frank R. Tuck: chief pay clerk from April 30, 1916.

Pay Clerk Theodore S. Coulbourn: chief pay clerk from Aug. 4, 1916.

Pay Clerk Fred A. Abbott: chief pay clerk from Sept. 5, 1916.

Mach. James M. Berlin: chief machinist from Dec. 31, 1916.

Chief Gun. Michael W. Gilmartin: ensign for temporary service from July 1, 1917.

Chief Mach. James M. Berlin: ensign for temporary service from July 1, 1917.

Chief pay clerk to be assistant paymasters for temporary service from July 1, 1917: John E. Bibb, Frank R. Tuck, Theodore S. Coulbourn, Fred A. Abbott, Frank D. Hathaway and Frank Lewis.

A long list of nominations of citizens to be assistant surgeons in the Navy was received by the Senate Aug. 1. We reserve publication for another issue.

### NAVY CONFIRMATIONS.

Nominations confirmed by the Senate Aug. 1, 1917.

Promotions in the Navy.

Axel Lindblad to be an ensign.

Philip A. Caro to be an assistant paymaster.

### NAVY GAZETTE.

During the past week the following officers have been detailed to sea or to shore duty as indicated below:

To sea duty—Capt. G. R. Marvel; Comdr. J. P. Morton, H. L. Brinser, R. D. Hasbrouck, S. O. Freeman and A. Crenshaw; Lieut. Comdr. G. D. Johnstone, R. Morris, B. K. Johnson, J. W. Hayward and F. L. Oliver; Lieuts. A. G. Dibrill, E. L. McSheehy, M. L. Hersey, V. D. Herbst, H. A. Wadlington, C. H. Boucher, E. F. Clement and E. A. Lichtenstein; Lieuts. (J.G.) H. H. Frost, P. H. Dunbar, J. L. Ichelaffer and S. B. McKinney; Ensigns I. M. Graham, H. L. Grosskopf, T. E. Chandler and C. W. Flynn; Surg. W. D. Owens; P.A. Surgs. C. L. Beeching, P. B. Ledbetter, and C. W. O. Bunker; Asst. Surgs. J. W. Troxell, W. L. Martin, E. E. Hudson, F. J. Carroll, R. T. McIntire, L. G. Grdine, and J. F. Donohue; Acting Chaplains E. H. Groth and G. W. Foley; Bttn. E. Delany; Gun. W. A. Mason; Chief Mach. F. T. Lense; Machs. C. E. Briggs and F. Webster; Ant. Pay Clerks M. C. Mattison, R. J. Harrell.

To shore duty—Comdr. A. S. Smith and E. S. Kellogg; Lieut. Comdr. O. Hill; Lieut. S. W. Wallace; Lieut. (J.G.) M. Kelly; P.A. Surg. E. A. Virkrey; Chaplain J. J. Broken-shire; Pay Clerk A. D. Turner; Adt. Pay Clerks S. O. King, J. J. Mifflin, J. M. Damrow, L. A. Puckett and D. P. Pollatty.

Note.—Ensign J. D. Alvis was commissioned from June 29, 1917.

Ensign J. Bryce was appointed temporarily from July 1, 1917.

Ensign A. B. Skinner was appointed temporarily from July 1, 1917.

Ensign W. H. Hubbard was appointed temporarily from July 1, 1917.

Asst. Naval Constr. T. W. Richards was appointed from July 1, 1917.

The following changes in the Navy were announced by the Navy Department, July 26:

Chief Gun. A. S. Mackenzie died at Mare Island, July 9, 1917.

Mach. E. A. Samuelson died on the Pennsylvania, July 7, 1917.

### Retired Officers.

Rear Admiral B. J. Cromwell died June 24, 1917, at Montrose, Pa.

Chief Mach. G. Auberlin was retired June 20, 1917.

### Naval Militia.

Chief Gun. H. A. Hilton, disenrolled June 27, 1917.

### U.S.N.R.F.

Lieut. F. Middleton, discharged June 26, 1917.

Lieut. (J.G.) S. W. Hoyt, discharged July 3, 1917.

Lieut. (J.G.) H. Klien, discharged June 30, 1917.

Ensign W. C. Burton died June 15, 1917.

Ensign H. M. Wickes, disenrolled May 14, 1917.

Ensign J. Van Buskirk's enrollment cancelled June 16, 1917.

Ensign G. A. Heffelfinger, Jr., discharged June 25, 1917.

Ensign J. Dahl, discharged July 12, 1917.

Ensigns W. H. Grimbail and E. R. Thomas resigned July 10, 1917.

Asst. Surg. A. T. Yelding died July 16, 1917.

Asst. Surg. T. R. Collier, disenrolled July 18, 1917.

Asst. Paymr. M. F. Talbot's appointment revoked July 21, 1917.

Asst. Paymr. J. C. Ogden, disenrolled July 13, 1917.

Bttn. J. Vigeland discharged June 25, 1917.

Mach. F. J. Emerson discharged July 13, 1917.

### COAST GUARD GAZETTE.

JULY 31.—Second Lieut. W. P. Wishaar from shore to ship.

Second Lieut. W. H. Eberly assigned to another vessel.

Second Lieut. J. E. Stika assigned to another vessel.

Second Lieut. L. C. Mueller assigned to another vessel.

Second Lieut. of Engrs., F. E. Fitch assigned to another vessel.

Third Lieut. E. H. Smith assigned to another vessel.

### MARINE CORPS ORDERS.

JUNE 27.—The following officers have been detached from rifle range, Winthrop, to marine barracks, Quantico, Va.: Henry E. Chandler, Harold D. Shannon, Louis B. Jones, Macon C. Overton, Amos R. Shinkle, Wesley W. Walker, John P. Adams, Otto E. Bartoe, William B. Croka, George H. Morse, Jr., Gilbert D. Hatfield, Lohar E. Long, Edwin Mehlinger, Bruce B. McArdler, Robert A. Larkin, Robert M. Johnson, George F. Smithson, Marc M. Ducote, Ramond J. Bartholomew, M.C.R.

Second Lieuts. (Prov.) Ernest E. Eiler and John Frost, M.C.R., detached rifle range, Winthrop, to marine barracks, Philadelphia.

The following provisional second lieutenants, Marine Corps Reserve, have been assigned duty at marine barracks, Quantico: John F. Williams, Henry E. Heebner, William F. Brown, Jr., Jack H. Tandy, Lee F. S. Horan, George K. Campbell, Alexander P. Brown, John H. Craige, King H. Young, Thomas W. Scott, John H. Popham, William L. York, Andrew L. W.

JULY 28.—The following provisional second lieutenants, Marine Corps Reserve, have been assigned duty at marine barracks, Mare Island, Cal.: Norman E. Burbridge, Frank R. Armstead, Eric A. Johnston, Archie W. French, Felix Beauchamp, Harold Moore, Ralph M. Wilcox.

Second Lieut. Maurice G. Holmes detached rifle range, Winthrop, to headquarters Advanced Base Force, Philadelphia, Pa.

The following second lieutenants have been detached from rifle range, Winthrop, to marine barracks, Philadelphia: Samuel J. Bartlett, Andrew E. Creesy, Jesse L. Perkins, Julius T. Wright, Donald Curtis, Arthur H. Page, Jr.

JULY 30.—Second Lieut. (Prov.) Thomas A. Tighe, M.C. R., assigned duty at marine barracks, Quantico.

Capt. (Prov.) A. J. Drexel Biddle, M.C.R., detached marine barracks, Paris Island, S.C., to marine barracks, Quantico.

JULY 31.—The following provisional second lieutenants, Marine Corps Reserve, have been assigned duty at marine barracks, Quantico: Andrew R. Holderly, George R. Jackson, Donald T. Winder.

The following second lieutenants have been detached from rifle range, Winthrop, to marine barracks, Philadelphia: Donald R. Fox, George H. Scott, Franklin A. Hart, William M. Marshall.

The following second lieutenants have been detached from rifle range, Winthrop, to marine barracks, Norfolk: Norman S. Hinman, Louis E. Woods, Alexander Galt, Edward E. Rhodes, George F. Adams, William W. Scott, Allen W. Harrington, William H. Davis, Paul R. Cowley, Evans O. Ames.

JULY 31.—Second Lieut. Charles B. Hobbs detached marine barracks, Washington, to rifle range, Winthrop.

Capt. Woolmon G. Emory detached rifle range, Winthrop, to marine barracks, Quantico.

Second Lieut. (Prov.) Robert H. Pepper, M.C.R., assigned duty at marine barracks, Quantico.

AUG. 1.—Second Lieut. Wethered Woodworth and James W. Webb have been ordered to sea.

Capt. Selden B. Kennedy and 2d Lieut. DeWitt Peck have been ordered to shore duty.

### ORDERS 34, JULY 28, 1917, U.S.M.O.

313. (1) The following order of the Post Office Department, relative to mailing magazines intended for soldiers and sailors of the United States expeditionary forces in Europe, is published for the information of the service:

Office of the Postmaster General, Washington, July 16, 1917.

#### Order No. 510.

The classification of articles mailable under Sec. 8 of the Act of Aug. 24, 1912, authorizing the establishment of the Parcel Post Service, is extended so as to include unwrapped and unaddressed copies of magazines intended for soldiers and sailors of the U.S. Expeditionary Forces in Europe when mailed by others than the publishers, the postage thereon to be prepaid at the rate of one cent a copy regardless of weight. Magazines to be accepted for mailing under this order must have printed in the upper right-hand corner of the front cover the following:

#### Notice to Reader.

When you finish reading this magazine place a 1-cent stamp on this notice, hand same to any postal employee, and it will be placed in the hands of our soldiers or sailors at the front. No wrapping—no address.

A. S. BURLESON, Postmaster General.

Postmasters will be given appropriate instructions from time to time as to the manner of forwarding such magazines.

#### A. S. BURLESON, Postmaster General.

(2) In this connection it is directed that all magazines furnished the various Marine Corps posts by the Quartermaster's Department be carefully



## WEST POINT.

West Point, N.Y., Aug. 1, 1917.

An impressive ceremony was held at the U.S. Military Academy at West Point on Saturday afternoon, July 28, at the Thayer Monument, to commemorate the 100th anniversary of the beginning of the superintendency of the U.S. Military Academy of Col. Sylvanus Thayer, "Father of the Military Academy." The exercises were attended by the Corps of Cadets and the officers and ladies of the post. The interesting program included the opening music by the U.S.M.A. band, the invocation by Chaplain Silver, the singing of "The Corps" by the corps, and an address by the Superintendent, Col. Samuel E. Tillman, in which it was shown how the lines roughly sketched out by Colonel Thayer, when he undertook to bring order out of chaos, have served as guides in the building of the Military Academy during the past century. The exercises closed with the singing of "Alma Mater" by the corps.

After the heat of the day the band concerts twice a week are greatly enjoyed. Outdoor movies on Wednesday and the color-line concert on Sunday evening are also well attended. Cadet hours are given twice a week, on Wednesday and Saturday evenings.

Gen. and Mrs. Bell and party were guests of Capt. and Mrs. Chamberlain on Sunday. Major and Mrs. Carter's guests on Sunday were Col. and Mrs. I. N. Lewis, of Montclair. Col. James P. Jervey was the guest of Col. and Mrs. Stuart for several days recently. Mr. Arthur W. Pollen, British naval critic, delivered a lecture to the cadets and residents of the post on Friday evening in Memorial Hall. Col. and Mrs. Willcox spent the week-end as guests of Mr. and Mrs. Frank S. Hastings, at Indian Harbor, Greenwich, Conn.

Guests of Major and Mrs. Rethers at dinner on Saturday were Mrs. Rogers and son, Cadet Harry L. Rogers, and Capt. and Mrs. McAlister. Miss Mary Hincks, of Bridgeport, was the over-Sunday guest of Mrs. Lawrence, who had dinner on Sunday for Miss Hincks, Miss Farrell, Cadets Vidal and Cowles. Major Ennis is out on a few days' hike with his cadet company and has with him Coleman Carter and Coleman Timberlake.

Col. Arthur B. Donnelly and Col. George M. Williamson were recent visitors at the post. Miss Frances Estes has returned from Larchmont, where she was the guest of Miss Marjorie Anderson for a few days. Major and Mrs. Estes having gone down for over the week-end. Miss Anderson is now visiting Mrs. Estes here.

Everybody at West Point was distressed to hear that Mrs. Junius W. Jones had died on Saturday, July 28, following the birth of a baby girl. Lieutenant Jones returned from Fort Monroe, where he was on duty for the summer. The funeral was held on Monday afternoon.

## THE NAVAL ACADEMY.

Annapolis, Md., Aug. 2, 1917.

The hopes of the Navy Department and the Naval Academy authorities to have an exceptionally large class of new midshipmen have not been realized. Over 1,800 candidates were examined in the February, April and June examinations, and the class at present numbers far less than the 800 anticipated. Further consideration by the Academic Board and the Navy Department may add to this total, but to lessen the standard of entrance now to the Academy, when classes are going out with its diploma into active service and with commissions in the Navy in three years, would be a glaring injustice to the country.

It has transpired that out of the 1,400 candidates who took the late June examination, on the first summing up of the Naval Academy instructors who gave the examination credits, only 160 passed. By the process of giving equitable credits to those near the passing mark, 2.5 out of a possible 4, the number of successful candidates was brought up to 375. Out of these forty per cent. failed in their physical examination, so again the anticipated numbers were reduced.

These extraordinary ratios of entries and the unsuccessful have again started strong comments here and in Washington among Congressmen as to the standard of the examinations for admission to the Naval Academy. One Congressman said lately that he had made nine appointments to the Naval Academy and not one had passed. There is a bitter feeling in Congressional circles, it is learned, against the tests applied for admission to the Academy. It is understood that the Naval Academy standard of admission is higher than any other entrance examination to any school or college in the United States, and it could not well be denied that this is as it should be, to make the Navy what it ought to be, and to meet the requirements expected of it by the Nation. Yet there is another side to it.

It is well known that in the mathematical tests required of candidates are formulas, such as the cube root, that are only of value as mental gymnastics and are not in much, if any, practical use in the usual avocations of life, and these branches are not taught in general in the high schools of the country. Hence, many failures are attributed to this. Some of the candidates, when they reach this part of the examination, will naively write in their papers: "I have never had that." This, of course, does not help them, but is a collateral proof that these subjects are not usually taught in the high schools throughout the land.

Another proof that the Academy examinations, although circulars setting forth the character of them are to be had by application to the Naval Academy authorities, are not generally understood, and that the high schools throughout the Union do not prepare its students to meet them, is the very large percentage of successful candidates who attend the Naval Preparatory Schools located at Annapolis. These institutions, from proximity to the Academy, and a long course of training, know precisely the usual formulas of the examination, and, while they cannot give the exact data and instruction of what will be in the coming tests, as they approach from time to time, yet the instructors in these schools can so indicate the generic features that a candidate of ordinary mental qualities and reasonable diligence may be made ready to almost be sure of his mental success. One teacher here had twelve out of his sixteen scholars to pass in the last test. The bête noir of the examination was the mathematics. The other tests were moderate in requirements. The mathematics of the last examination, the candidates who took it say, was the severest ever known.

Miss Elizabeth and Miss Sue Manford are visiting their sister, Mrs. William Upshur, wife of Captain Upshur, U.S.M.C., at the navy yard, Philadelphia. Comdr. J. H. Tomb, U.S.N., and Mrs. Tomb were the week-end guests of Mrs. James C. Courts at Arundel-on-the-Bay.

## COAST DEFENSES OF THE POTOMAC.

Fort Washington, Md., July 25, 1917.

Major and Mrs. R. B. McBride gave a bowling party on Saturday, followed by a supper and dance, for the officers and ladies of these defenses.

The 2d Company, of Fort Washington, which has been on duty at Fort Monroe for four months, returned Saturday with Lieutenant Series in command.

Major and Mrs. McBride's guests on Sunday included their son, Jack, who is in the officers' training camp at Fort Myer; Capt. J. M. Coward, who has recently reported for duty in Washington in the office of the Chief of Artillery, and Mrs. Coward, and Lieut. Charles M. Wood, of Washington, D.C. Miss Margaret Scofield spent the week-end at Fort Washington with her brother and sister-in-law, Lieut. and Mrs. F. O. Scofield.

Lieuts. Frank J. Atwood and B. R. Olmsted, who have been on duty in Washington for two weeks with the Russian Commission, returned to the post Saturday and left on Monday for duty at Governors Island, N.Y. Mrs. Ira Crocker entertained the bridge club on Monday. Capt. Paul H. Herman returned Wednesday, having been on duty at Fort Monroe and Norfolk for several months.

Mrs. L. P. Horsfall, who is in Washington while Captain Horsfall is on temporary duty at Fort Washington, was the guest of Mrs. R. B. McBride on Wednesday. In the after-

noon Mrs. McBride invited the ladies of the post for tea and to meet Mrs. Horsfall. Mrs. F. O. Scofield entertained at cards on Thursday in honor of Mrs. Maxwell and Miss Virginia Maxwell, of Cincinnati, and Miss Pace, of Washington, who were her guests for the day.

## COAST DEFENSES OF LONG ISLAND SOUND.

Fort H. G. Wright, N.Y., July 13, 1917.

Major Carmichael left Friday for his new station, Newport News. Captains Mould, Conley, Trotter and Crissey and Lieutenants Teter, Summers, Jones and Lohman left Friday for Governors Island for duty mustering in the National Guard. Lieut. and Mrs. Homer left Friday for Fort Sill, Okla. Capt. and Mrs. Tilton and children left Saturday; Captain Tilton goes to Fort Sill and Mrs. Tilton will visit with her mother in St. Louis.

Lieutenants Chapman and Ljungstadt left Saturday for Fort Sill. Captain Seaman is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. La Forge. Major Glasgow left Saturday for Philadelphia on examining board duty. Mrs. Glenn I. Jones and children have gone to Ayer, Mass., to join Captain Jones, sanitary officer at that camp. Mrs. Carmichael and children have gone to Roland, N.C., for a visit with Mrs. Carmichael's mother.

Mrs. Aker's mother and sister are guests of Lieut. and Mrs. Aker. Mrs. Myron S. Crissey left Tuesday for a short visit in New York. The 2d, 6th and 1st Companies left July 22 for Fort Adams, accompanied by Captain Garrett. Mrs. Stockton has taken quarters here during the absence of Captain Stockton with the 7th Provisional Regiment. Mrs. James Totten and children, of Copenhagen, are guests of Mrs. Totten's father and mother, Col. and Mrs. Walke.

## MADISON BARRACKS.

Sacket Harbor, N.Y., July 25, 1917.

On account of the increased work attached to the Adjutant's Department the office has been divided, and part of it is now in the Post Exchange building, with additional personnel to handle the extra work. Lieut. Gen. Vladimir Roop, of the Russian army, visited Madison Barracks on July 19. He made a general inspection of the candidates, who formed on the parade ground, and he seemed well pleased with their general appearance. The General was entertained by Col. William R. Sample and Secretary of State Lansing, who is at present in his summer home at Henderson Harbor, a few miles from the post.

Rabbi Stephen S. Wise spoke to the officers, candidates and enlisted men of the post at the Y.M.C.A. on Sunday evening, July 22. He spoke in substance on the duties and aims of all in the service of Uncle Sam, and was applauded for his address, which was interspersed with bits of humor. The students will finish small-arms target practice shortly. Most of the companies have fired preliminary and will soon fire record. The instructors and company commanders expressed satisfaction at the general efficiency of the men on the range. The "wedding process" will continue until the best material will remain, from which to make the final selection at the end of camp. Men are being discharged daily on account of physical disability and other minor ailments. The tubercular test is being given all men of the post. Details are sent to the hospital each day, and are being examined especially for diseases of the heart and lungs.

The 2d New York Field Artillery, with headquarters in New York city, arrived on the 25th with three-inch guns and horses. The Field Artillery candidates have commenced their instruction with the field pieces. It is contemplated sending them to the Pine Plains range for target practice shortly. The candidates are continuing with extended order work. They are having practice marches and sham battles in the immediate vicinity, and seem to delight in "whipping" each other. The vicinity is adapted for tactical operations. Bayonet and trench fighting have also been inaugurated, and the dummies used are showing evidence of merciless beatings.

July 4 was observed at this post with appropriate ceremonies. Sacket Harbor has seen more visitors than it has since the 3d Infantry left last summer for the border. The order of the day included baseball games, athletic meets and other outdoor sports. In the morning Dr. Henry Van Dyke gave an address on the different phases of war work. "America" was sung by the vast audience, the gun was fired at twelve o'clock, followed by the singing of "The Star-Spangled Banner."

Captains Elliott and Doane, 34th U.S. Inf., have arrived for duty at the training camp.

Sacket Harbor, N.Y., July 28, 1917.

Capt. C. F. Martin arrived at Madison Barracks on July 9 for duty as assistant to the senior instructor. Col. and Mrs. William R. Sample gave a reception to Secretary of State and Mrs. Lansing on the evening of July 19. Those present were Mrs. Doane, wife of Captain Doane; Mrs. Elliott, wife of Captain Elliott; General Vladimir Roop, of the Russian army, and his assistant, Captain Schutt. Mr. and Mrs. Henry Moore arrived July 14 to visit Capt. Charles B. Moore, adjutant of the post and training camp. On the 20th Mesdames Terry and McVitie, of Galveston, arrived for the same purpose.

Mr. and Mrs. W. A. McVitie and Mr. and Mrs. Wharten Terry are visiting at the Thousand Island Country Club from the 21st to the end of the month, after which Mr. and Mrs. Terry will go to Rockland, Me., for the rest of the summer. Capt. Charles B. Moore gave a dinner at the Yacht Club at the Thousand Islands on July 21 for Col. and Mrs. William R. Sample, Mr. and Mrs. McVitie, Mr. and Mrs. Terry, Mr. and Mrs. Seymour Knowlton, Lieutenant Colonel Smedberg, Mr. and Mrs. Anderson, Lieutenant Wilson, Major and Mrs. Shaw, Lieutenant Tracey, Miss Elizabeth Babcock and Mrs. Wise. Mesdames Babcock, Terry and McVitie motored down from Sacket Harbor and motored back after dinner.

Mrs. Anderson and Mrs. Wise gave a sailing party for Mr. and Mrs. Henry Moore, Mesdames Terry and McVitie on the 24th, after which they all went to Cape Vincent for supper at the Carlton Hotel. Col. and Mrs. William R. Sample were at home to receive Lord and Lady Aberdeen and Mr. and Mrs. James E. Hackett on the evening of July 26. Regimental parade was held by the student officers for the occasion. One of the National Guardsmen stationed at Madison Barracks was drowned in Black River Bay, and as a precaution against future accidents Colonel Sample issued an order prescribing the hours for swimming and had a life boat detailed to help those in distress. Military honors were given the deceased, and his body was taken to the station, escorted by the members of his company.

Capt. John A. Cutchins gave a dinner at the Country Club at the Thousand Islands on July 25. The guests were Mesdames Terry and McVitie, Miss Elizabeth Babcock, Miss Wilson, Lieutenant Colonel Smedberg, Major Pattison, Mr. and Mrs. Knowlton, Mrs. Flower, Mrs. Wise, Lieutenant Wilson, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Moore and Lieutenant Tracey. Mr. and Mrs. George entertained Col. and Mrs. Sample and Lieutenant Colonel Smedberg and Major Pattison at dinner on July 14.

The motor transportation department at this post, which is under supervision of Sergt. William T. E. Price, Q.M.E.R.C., has been commended for its excellent work during the past few weeks. The complex problems which arose incidental to the proper handling of men and material have been judiciously solved, and altogether a smooth-running machine has resulted through a high degree of efficiency of the personnel in this department.

## WASHINGTON NAVY YARD.

Washington, D.C., July 24, 1917.

One of the important weddings of the season will take place on Saturday at the country home of Mr. and Mrs. Montgomery Blair, when their daughter, Miss Edith Blair, will become the bride of Comdr. Adolphus Steton, U.S.N.

Rear Admiral and Mrs. Mason have as their guest Mrs. B. Sweeney, of Seattle, widow of the late Assistant Secretary of the Interior. Miss Margaret Tiltman, daughter of Comdr. and Mrs. Tiltman, who has been visiting friends at Allentown, N.J., will join her mother at Jamestown, R.I., early in August. Mrs. Luther Sheldon, wife of Dr. Sheldon, U.S.N., is spending the summer months at Mountain Lake Park, Va.

Rear Admiral and Mrs. Leutze and Miss Marion Leutze,

who are closely identified with this navy yard, have gone to Warm Springs, Va., for the month of August. Major Harold C. Reisinger, U.S.M.C., has reported for duty at the training camp at Quantico, Va. Mrs. John Speel, wife of Pay Director Speel, U.S.N., with her daughter, Miss Katherine Hitchcock, has left for a visit in Harrisburg, Pa. Miss Hitchcock has been one of the leading spirits in the Navy League and Red Cross work in Washington this winter.

## FORT ETHAN ALLEN.

Fort Ethan Allen, Vt., July 30, 1917.

Mr. and Mrs. Lawrason, Miss Lawrason and Mrs. Ventrose, from Louisiana, are visiting Captain Lawrason, 18th Cav. They are staying at the Lincoln Inn at Essex Junction. Lieutenant Colonel Gosman's mother is visiting him. Captain Ross's father and brother, who have been in the post visiting him for several weeks, have returned to their home at Harrisburg, Pa. Mrs. Stearns, wife of Captain Stearns, Q.M. R.C., and Miss Stearns and Mr. Guild motored up from Boston to spend the week-end with Captain Stearns. They are staying at the Hotel Vermont in Burlington. Mr. and Mrs. Munn, of Louisville, Ky., are visiting their daughter, Mrs. Sumner, wife of Capt. E. V. Sumner.

Brig. Gen. J. T. Dickman and Mrs. Dickman spent the week-end with ex-Governor Smith at St. Albans. Mr. Charles P. Swift, with a party of friends from Detroit, was a visitor in the post Saturday. Master George Smedberg celebrated his tenth birthday last Wednesday. He entertained the following children at a delightful party: Misses Elvira Pope, Nancy and Dorothy Ross, Helen Fowler, Marjorie and Mildred English and Kathleen Colley, Masters Raymond Fowler, Waddie DeWitt, Walter Martin and Mercer Gosman. Mr. Donald F. Cameron, of Lanesboro, Mass., has been a visitor in the post for the past week.

Mrs. W. B. Smedberg entertained at tea on Friday Mr. and Mrs. Munn, Mrs. J. W. Brewer, Mrs. E. J. Brewer, mother of Major J. W. Brewer, M.R.C., Capt. and Mrs. F. K. Ross, Mr. G. F. Ross, Captain Ross's father, and Mr. W. K. Ross, Captain Ross's brother.

The horses for the newly formed 18th and 19th Regiments of Cavalry and also some for the 2d Cavalry are arriving almost daily. A corral for receiving them and for keeping them until the period of quarantine is over has been built down in the flats near the river. After the quarantine is out they will be assigned to the regiments.

## FORT OGLETHORPE.

Fort Oglethorpe, Ga., July 22, 1917.

Mrs. Paul Wann and Mrs. Emma Brockman entertained the nurses at the post hospital with a picnic on Thursday evening. Mr. and Mrs. D. P. Montague entertained with a dinner on Thursday for twenty-five convalescent soldiers at their home on Lookout Mountain. Col. William P. Burnham arrived Thursday and was placed in command of the 56th Infantry. Colonel Burnham comes from Porto Rico, where he was in command of a regiment of Infantry.

Brigadier General Chamberlain, from Atlanta, was here for a few days inspecting the training camp. A quartermaster store room is being built just outside the officers' training camp in Chickamauga Park. Lieutenants Drayton and McCullough each entertained four guests at dinner on Saturday at the Country Club. Col. and Mrs. Lockett, who are now in Santa Fe, have been ordered to the 11th Cavalry, at this post.

Captain Dorr, U.S.R., has been assigned to Major E. S. Watson's office as assistant to Major Watson, constructing Q.M. Capt. John F. Thompson, camp quartermaster, recently arrived from Washington, has taken a house in Chattahoochee. He has been assigned to duty as assistant to Captain Dalton, Q.M. of the U.S. troops here. Capt. A. W. Lugg arrived Saturday for Q.M. duty at this post. Lieut. and Mrs. Watson returned Monday from a leave of ten days, spent at Mrs. Watson's home in New York. Mr. and Mrs. Merrill, of St. Louis, left last week after spending several days at Fort Oglethorpe, guests of their son, Lieutenant Merrill.

The Red Cross met with Mrs. Andrus on Friday, when plans were formulated for a party to be given on Aug. 11. This will be in the nature of a bazaar, and will be given near the training camp. Col. W. P. Burnham arrived last week and took command of the 56th Infantry at Chickamauga Park.

Fort Oglethorpe, Ga., July 27, 1917.

Capt. C. A. Easterbrook, U.S.A., the popular instructor of the 7th Battery of Field Artillery in the training camp, has just received his appointment as lieutenant, Philippine Scouts, and will leave for the Islands the early part of September. Lieut. Hugh Douglas, U.S.N., arrived Monday to visit his sister, Mrs. M. Chamberlain, in Chattahoochee.

Company 15, of the officers' training camp, entertained with a dinner-dance at the Country Club on Wednesday. Young ladies, relatives and friends of the men in the company, arrived from points in South Carolina, North Carolina, and Tennessee, with their chaperones, and will be at the Patten until the latter part of the week. The recreation committees had a lawn party for convalescent soldiers on Tuesday at the home of Judge and Mrs. M. M. Allison, in Riverview. Five automobiles were needed to convey the soldiers to and from the party. The affair was in charge of Mrs. Theodore King.

Major Gen. John F. Morrison and aid, 1st Lieut. Lewis B. Ford, arrived on Monday and took command of the U.S. troops encamped in Chickamauga Park. Major General Morrison has been in the Philippines for several years and was there when his promotion came and orders for him to proceed to Chickamauga Park.

Twelve ladies of the post have taken the surgical dressing course as prescribed by the American Red Cross, under the able supervision of Mrs. Baird, wife of Captain Baird. Mrs. Baird received her instruction in Washington. The ladies graduating in this course are Mesdames Rockenbach, Taylor, Clark, Geddings, Cowles, W. E. Davis, Tillman, Catts, Page, Viner and Hemphill. Mrs. P. G. Wrightson entertained at cards on Monday in honor of Mrs. Wrightson, sr., and the Mesdames Hardaway, of Cincinnati. Prizes were won by Mrs. Greer, Mrs. Andrus and Mrs. Suratt. Captain Pritchard's mother is visiting at the post.

Miss Margaret Dade has returned to Washington after a visit to Mrs. Tillman. Miss Dade is the daughter of Colonel Dade, head of the Aviation Section in Los Angeles. Mrs. Baird, wife of Col. W. H. Burnham, with her two daughters, will arrive in the near future from Fort Leavenworth. Mrs. Slocum will return in September from a visit in Massachusetts. Capt. and Mesdames Suratt, Parker, Catts and Lininger will move soon from the fort to their new quarters in the training camp. The 7th Battery will entertain with a dinner-dance on Aug. 3 at the Chattahoochee Golf and Country Club.

Mrs. F. C. Sibert is making her home with her father, Capt. T. J. Rogers, adjutant of the 51st Infantry, in Chickamauga Park, while Captain Sibert is abroad. Major Gen. Leonard Wood arrived on Thursday to inspect the cadets in the training camp. He was accompanied by Major Fisher Wood, of the British army. General Wood left Saturday for Boston, where he goes as president of a board that is to test the new Hammond explosive. Major Eric Fisher Wood addressed the cadets of the training camp on Friday night. Major Wood took part in the battles of the Somme, Bapaume and Arras, and was wounded in the battle of Arras.

The 15th Company, of Camp Warden McLean, entertained with a dinner-dance on Friday at the Country Club. Major General Morrison, press men in the training camp and the colonels were entertained with a dinner on Signal Mountain at the Inn on Saturday. The young people's society of the Christian Church entertained with a party for the men of the 11th and 51st Infantry on Saturday night.

The 9th Company entertained with a dinner Friday at the Hotel Patten for the officer in charge, Lieutenant Hobson, who has just been commissioned captain. Ten cadets from the camp, ordered to Atlanta for aviation training, left Saturday. One hundred and twelve men, under command of Capt. Charles



S. Lawrence, Lieuts. J. C. Benbow, F. C. Shugart and W. E. Brackett, M.O.R.C., members of Ambulance Co. No. 1, National Army, arrived Friday from Greensboro, N.C. The library presented to the training camp by Cadet Roosevelt and his mother, of New York, was formally opened on Friday night.

Colonel Page and Major Turck are organizing ten regimental sanitary detachments. The detachment will consist of thirty-three men, four officers and four non-commissioned officers. Capt. and Mrs. Paul Crank entertained with a dinner party Thursday in honor of Jack Clark, of Pensacola. Prof. Gordon Graham, of Cincinnati, entertained Saturday afternoon at Christ Church with a recital for the soldiers. All the patriotic hymns were played and national anthems of the Allies.

Captain Goedecke entertained Capt. and Mrs. Dalton at Signal Mountain Inn on Saturday with a dinner. Col. and Mrs. Pickering were hosts Friday evening for General Morrison, Capt. and Mrs. Lyerly and Mr. and Mrs. Preston. Mrs. George Bowen and her three children arrived last week to join Captain Bowen, 6th Inf. Lieut. and Mrs. Weissheimer entertained Capt. and Mrs. Dalton at dinner on Tuesday. Mrs. Pickering entertained on Wednesday evening with five tables of bridge. The guests were people of this post. Miss Margaret Dade has returned to Washington after a visit to Mrs. Tillman.

Captain Dalton was one of the guests at the annual dinner of the Chattanooga Rotary Club given on Thursday at the O. B. Andrews Company. This was the Rotary event of the season.

#### FORT SNELLING.

Fort Snelling, Minn., July 21, 1917.

A Fort Snelling unit of the Red Cross Association has been formed on the garrison among the wives of the officers stationed here. Mrs. William H. Sage, wife of General Sage, is in charge of the work. Mrs. James T. Moore gives instructions in surgical dressings three times each week. The first meeting was held this morning at the home of Mrs. William C. Whitener. Mrs. Martyn H. Shute entertained at bridge in honor of Mrs. Carl Priz, Milwaukee, guest of Capt. and Mrs. George H. Huddleson. Mesdames Priz, Baird and Musgrave won the honors.

Mrs. G. M. Wilson, Farmington, Mo., is the guest of her son and daughter-in-law, Lieut. and Mrs. Alexander A. Wilson. Mrs. Roderick Dew, wife of Capt. R. Dew, Fort Sheridan, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Fred Baird, wife of Capt. F. Baird, 36th Inf. Mr. Carl Priz, Milwaukee, spent the week-end as guest of Capt. and Mrs. George H. Huddleson. Mrs. R. P. Nelson, Nashville, is the guest of Capt. and Mrs. William Smith. Major and Mrs. Joseph Janda entertained Tuesday at dinner in honor of Capt. and Mrs. G. W. Harris, Jefferson Barracks.

Mrs. William E. Welsh and Miss Mina Welsh, family of Major Welsh, have arrived from the East and joined Major Welsh. Col. Almon Parmerter, 36th Inf., who is visiting in Plattsburg, is expected to return Tuesday. Mrs. Lantry, Kansas City, is the guest of Lieut. and Mrs. Joseph Daly. Major and Mrs. Edward A. Roche entertained Sunday at dinner in honor of Major George E. Houle.

Mrs. George H. Huddleson entertained Wednesday at a bridge party in honor of her sister, Mrs. Carl Priz, Milwaukee. Mrs. Fred B. Carrithers entertained Friday at bridge.

Major Alfred W. Bjornstad spent a few days at the garrison en route East. Capt. and Mrs. Thomas C. Musgrave entertained Tuesday at dinner for Col. Almon Parmerter, Col. Marcus D. Cronin and Col. Joseph D. Leitch. Lieut. Thomas G. Bond has arrived from Fort Leavenworth and has taken quarters in the Infantry post.

Capt. and Mrs. Truby C. Martin, guests of Mrs. Martin's parents, Dr. and Mrs. Lyon, St. Paul, leave shortly for Fort Bill. Dr. Thuet, Maryland, has arrived on the garrison and will assume his duties as psychiatrist.

Fort Snelling, Minn., July 28, 1917.

Col. Almon L. Parmerter, 36th Inf., who spent the past two weeks in Plattsburg, the guest of relatives, returned to the garrison Tuesday. The Fort Snelling unit of the Red Cross will meet Monday, Wednesday and Friday of each week at the home of Capt. Charles Mason, where his sister, Mrs. James T. Moore, wife of the late Major Moore, will give instructions in surgical dressings. The hours for the classes are from 9 a.m. to 12 m.

Col. A. S. McLeomore, in charge of Marine Corps recruiting at Washington, D.C., arrived in St. Paul on Thursday from Spokane for an inspection of the recruiting stations in the Twin Cities. Colonel McLeomore was a guest Friday night at a dinner given at the University Club for sixty marine recruits, who left later for Paris Island, S.C. Capt. Jesse C. Drain is in Mankato, Minn., and is expected to return to this garrison Monday. Mrs. David Lewis, Miss Katherine McChill and Miss Katherine Arnold, Lake City, Minn., are week-end guests of Col. and Mrs. Arthur Johnson.

Lieut. H. A. Crabbe and Lieut. H. W. McCoy left this garrison Friday in charge of thirty-four men for the Artillery Corps at Fort Leavenworth, Kas. The first formal regimental parade of the students, which included an escort for the colors, drew hundreds of visitors to the garrison Friday evening. The students made an excellent showing and one could hardly believe that these men were the same students that started training last June.

Six hundred and fifty Regular Army recruits arrived Thursday from Jefferson Barracks and will be assigned to the 41st, 36th and 40th Infantry.

The first big formal social affair since the return of the troops from the border was the dance given Friday in the post gymnasium by the Relief Association of the 36th Infantry. In the receiving line with Gen. and Mrs. William H. Sage were Col. A. L. Parmerter, Col. and Mrs. Arthur Johnson and Major and Mrs. Frederick Shaw. Music was furnished by the bands of the 36th Infantry and 1st Minnesota Field Artillery. Several hundred student officers and the officers of the garrisons filled the gymnasium. About \$1,500 will be added to the fund of the Relief Association.

#### FORT LEAVENWORTH.

Fort Leavenworth, Kas., July 23, 1917.

In honor of Miss Georgie Fuller, who will be married July 25 to Lieut. Cyrus J. Wilder, Miss Katherine Swift gave a luncheon on Saturday at Gen. and Mrs. Swift's quarters. The articles of the kitchen shower, which was a complete surprise to the honoree, were cleverly concealed by fans artistically arranged around the table. The guests included Mrs. Ernest Gentry, Miss Mary Fuller, Miss Lottie Fuller, Miss Carey, of Indianapolis; Miss Emilie Cabanne, Mrs. Garth Goodlett, Mrs. Joseph Byron, Misses Helen and Frances Burnham and Miss Alfred Scales.

Major and Mrs. E. A. Anderson presided at a dinner Thursday for Majors and Mesdames Shockley, Craig and Willing. Major and Mrs. A. S. Cowan and children have arrived from the Panama Canal for station. Capt. J. W. Peyton arrived last week from Chattanooga and left Friday with Mrs. Peyton and small son for Fort Benjamin Harrison for duty. Mrs. Milo C. Corey and daughter, Kitty Lou, left last week for Syracuse, to join Captain Corey, after a visit with Mr. and Mrs. A. Lange, sr., in Leavenworth. They were accompanied by Mr. Lange, who remained their guest for several days.

Lieut. George Barker, of Atlanta, who has been visiting Warden Thomas W. Morgan and family at the Federal Prison, has received orders for Fort Douglas, Utah. Major Robert P. Howell will arrive shortly at Fort Leavenworth as instructor of the 7th Engineers. Mrs. Howell and children will remain in Honolulu for several months.

Miss Georgie Fuller was special guest at a tea given Friday by Mrs. Joseph Byron. The guests numbered thirty-five and the rooms were decorated with pink roses. Mesdames Sedgwick Rice, Ezra B. Fuller, Rapp Brush, Garth Goodlett, Miss Emilie Cabanne and Miss Carey assisted. Lieut. Maurice Morgan, son of Warden T. W. Morgan, left Saturday for Fort

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Riley for duty. Major M. A. W. Shockley is spending a short while in Chicago. Miss Laura Carey has arrived from Indianapolis, to be the guest of her uncle and aunt, Major and Mrs. M. L. Walker.

Lieut. and Mrs. Ralph Vogel left last week for Columbus for a fortnight's stay, after which they will sail for Honolulu, where Lieut. Vogel will be attached to the Engineer Corps. Mr. James Wickersham, from Cincinnati to take the examination for the Army, is the guest of Lieut. James Lysle and Mr. and Mrs. E. D. Lysle. Mrs. Edward Calvert and little daughter, Martha, from Fort D. A. Russell, are guests of Mrs. Calvert's mother, Mrs. S. F. Neely, in Leavenworth.

Mrs. Harriet Markle, Mrs. Ben Knipe and Mr. Sam Markle motored to Fort Riley and were week-end guests of Capt. and Mrs. Gottschalk and on their return were accompanied by Mrs. Gottschalk, who will remain the guest of her mother, Mrs. Markle, for several weeks.

Hundreds of officers arrived at Fort Leavenworth during the week just ended and more are expected this week. Many of the big class of provisional lieutenants under orders to come here last week were delayed, but all arrived by Saturday. Most of the 150 Signal Corps Reserve officers' class that is to train here came Friday and will start to work Monday for three months' training. While this training is in progress the two new Signal Corps battalions will be organized and drilled here, and this will aid in the practical instruction of the class of officers. Lieut. Col. Carl F. Hartmann, relieved duty as signal officer of the Eastern Department, is to come here as commanding officer of Signal Corps Training School, relieving Major Arthur S. Cowan. Major Cowan will proceed to Mowmouth Park, N.J. More provisional lieutenants for the Regular Army will be sent here to join the present class. New ones are being selected from among the Reserve officer candidates in training camps and they are to come to Fort Leavenworth for final instruction. Some of the Reserve Engineer officers will be transferred to the provisional lieutenants' class.

Word has been received at Fort Leavenworth that a telegraph battalion will be organized and trained here by Regular Army officers connected with the Signal Corps and will be under the immediate supervision of Lieut. Col. Carl Hartmann and Capt. J. O. Mauborgne. These officers are now in charge of the Signal Corps training going on at this post. The telegraph battalion will consist of 209 enlisted men, with a full complement of officers. They will be telegraph operators capable of handling messages on the regular line or by wireless methods and all will be experts. They will be trained in stringing wire and keeping up telegraph with an army in war field service. In addition to this telegraph battalion, two Signal Corps battalions will be formed and drilled here. They are known as Nos. 5 and 6 and some of the soldiers for these organizations are here now. At present they are in training with the Regular Signal Corps depot company. Each of the Signal battalions is to have 239 enlisted men, besides the officers.

Both provisional lieutenants and Reserve officers are now deep in the mysteries of "the school of the bayonet." Groups of officers are scattered in all parts of the reservation, each party under instruction of an experienced Regular. Usually about twenty men receive instruction together. Lectures follow bayonet drills. After the bayonet movements of offense and defense are learned, the students attack dummies, and later engage in sham battle combats with real opponents.

#### FIELD ARTILLERY AT CAMP ROBINSON.

Field Artillery Brigade, Camp Robinson, Wis., July 23, 1917.

"Somewhere in Wisconsin" the 1st Battalion of the 8th Field Artillery and her two children, the 16th and 17th Field Artillery, are doing fine work. It's hard, and much patience is required on the part of the officers and their non-coms., but results are being attained. Colonel Irwin, 8th Field Art., camp commander; Colonel Bowley, 17th Field Art., and Major Hopkins, commanding the 16th Field Art., are on the job twenty-four hours of the day. Everything is being done to make the work of the camp agreeable—everyone is doing his "bit" and the fine spirit of the "8th Field Artillery" is seen in the two offsprings.

The people of Sparta are taking great interest in the welfare of the men while in town, having opened two splendid clubs, with reading and rest rooms, etc. Early in the construction period Chaplain S. J. Smith began gathering old material, left by former troops, and has erected a large amphitheater, with rostrum and moving picture screen. Last week, even though the work of breaking in new men, horses, harness

and guns kept everyone busy, there was something doing at the big amphitheater nearly every evening. Sunday, Monday, Wednesday and Friday Chaplain Smith, with his energetic corps of helpers, provided moving pictures and other means of entertainment. One night a week will be given to athletics. The brigade library and reading room has also been opened and by an arrangement with several business men of Sparta the Chaplain is enabled to furnish the troops with very attractive stationery. The work of getting out the writing material is being done by the Sparta Herald. The films used thus far were furnished through the courtesy of the extension work of the University of Wisconsin.

#### THE PRESIDIO.

Presidio of San Francisco, Cal., July 19, 1917.

Mrs. Alfred M. Hunter paid a short visit here from Honolulu as guest of Mr. and Mrs. Albert E. Gillespie. Mrs. Gillespie entertained for her guest at a tea a week ago Thursday. Mrs. Charles Lathrop, of Palo Alto, entertained at a house party over last week-end. The guests included Capt. and Mrs. Halbert P. Harris, Morris Stayer, Major Herman J. Flagler and Capt. Harry L. Dale. Miss Jane Caldwell arrived here recently from college in the East and is at the Cliff Hotel with Major and Mrs. Frank Caldwell and Miss Dorothy Caldwell. Mrs. R. K. Evans entertained at luncheon at the St. Francis on Monday for Mesdames Hunter Liggett, Charles Barth, Virginia Maddox, Philip Wales and Dixwell Hewitt. The friends of Capt. and Mrs. Henry Clay Michie were grieved to bid them farewell when they left for Captain Michie's new station at Bedford, Ill. Mrs. T. A. Baldwin, wife of Brigadier General Baldwin, and her three children arrived in town Sunday and are at the St. Francis Hotel. Mrs. R. G. Cowan, wife of Lieutenant Cowan, U.S.N., has been visiting relatives in Santa Barbara.

Mrs. Harold G. Bowen, wife of Lieutenant Bowen, U.S.N., has returned to her home in Vallejo after a two months' visit with relatives in Suisun Valley. Lieut. and Mrs. Harry Gantz have as their guest at "The Peppers" Miss Marian Winston, of Los Angeles. Gen. William M. Wallace, accompanied by his niece, Miss Holly Drake, arrived Monday to be guests of the former's son, Capt. G. W. Wallace, at the Presidio. Major and Mrs. Frank Caldwell entertained Monday at a dinner at the Palace Hotel for Col. and Mrs. Sydney A. Cloman, Capt. and Mrs. Edward C. Durrell. Mrs. Bruce Butler has gone to Fort Myer, where she will join her husband, Captain Butler. She has been visiting her mother, Mrs. E. A. Hinz, of Marin county. Capt. and Mrs. John G. Hotz have moved from Fort Scott to the Presidio, where they have taken quarters on Infantry terrace. Mrs. Orrin C. Wolfe, wife of Lieutenant Colonel Wolfe, has returned to California and during her husband's absence will be the guest of her mother, Mrs. A. A. Watkins, in Sausalito.

Lieut. and Mrs. Leroy Nielson and their little son are at present at Long Beach. Mrs. Nielson recently visited her mother here at her home on Van Ness avenue. Miss Mary Kendricks is visiting here from Kentucky, as guest of her cousin, Mrs. Jarius Moore, at Fort Scott. Capt. and Mrs. Moore entertained at tea for her last Tuesday. Mrs. Clifford Jones and Mrs. Lewis S. Ryan poured tea. Miss Natalie Campbell gave a large luncheon Sunday at the Burlingame Country Club for some of the men at the training camp. The girls of the party were Misses Arabella Schwerin, Emily Pope, Rhoda Fullam, Helen Crocker and Gabrielle Chandler.

Mrs. William Bertsch, Mrs. James Petty and Mrs. Edmund Butts youred tea and Mrs. E. A. Tripler, Mrs. Charles Tripler and Misses Dorothy and Elizabeth Lewis assisted Mrs. Bertsch and Mrs. Lewis in receiving.

After a delightful ten days' visit to Lake Tahoe, Capt. and Mrs. William McKittrick and their guest, Mrs. John Edward Beale, of Santa Barbara, are in town again. Mrs. Thomas H. Rees entertained at a bridge-luncheon Thursday for Mesdames Philip Wales, Richmond P. Davis and A. H. Turner. Col. and Mrs. O. L. Hewes, who have been in Los Angeles for the past few months, have returned to this city. They are living on Van Ness avenue. Mrs. Edward H. Durrell entertained at luncheon Wednesday for Mesdames Otho W. B. Farr, Frank Caldwell and Basil Rittenhouse.

Capt. and Mrs. William Fitzhugh Lee Simpson are being

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congratulated on the birth of a little daughter. Mrs. Simpson is at present visiting her mother, Mrs. John R. Aitken, at her home on Washington street, where she will remain during the absence of Captain Simpson. Miss Lila McDonald is the guest of Miss Gertrude Hunt, at the home of Judge and Mrs. William Hunt, in San Rafael.

Misses Jane and Dorothy Caldwell entertained Saturday at a dinner-dance at the Palace Hotel. Major and Mrs. Frank Caldwell chaperoned the party.

Major and Mrs. William Morrow entertained at dinner on Friday for Major Gen. and Mrs. Hunter Liggett and Col. and Mrs. Frederick Perkins. Mrs. Delma-Smith Clinton, of Mill Valley, is entertaining her brother, Capt. Duncan Davis, who has been stationed in Seattle, Wash. Mrs. Edson Lewis entertained the card club Tuesday. A group that recently enjoyed a supper-dance at the Palace Hotel was composed of Capt. and Mrs. Clifford Jones, Capt. and Mrs. Jairus Moore, Misses Mary Hendricks, Emily Bertsch, Marguerite Muller, Lieuts. Edward E. MacMorland, R. L. Codo, Warfield Lewis, H. B. Hayden and John Weston. Mrs. William Fullam is visiting at Coronado. On her way South she stopped for a few days at Coronado, where she was the guest of Mrs. Charles Wright. During Mrs. Fullam's absence Miss Rhoda Fullam is staying at the Burlingame Country Club with Col. and Mrs. Sydney A. Cloman and their niece, Miss Natalie Campbell.

Major Gen. and Mrs. Hunter Liggett entertained at dinner Tuesday at Fort Mason for Col. and Mrs. John T. Knight, Lieut. and Mrs. Donald B. Sanger, Mrs. Thomas H. Rees, Mrs. Alexander Houston, Miss Margaret Knight, Miss Frances Rees, Lieut. R. W. Riefkohl and O'Ferrall Knight. Col. and Mrs. A. C. Shanks and Misses Katherine and Sarah Shanks arrived on the last transport from the Philippines and are in San Francisco for a few days previous to their departure for Washington. Complimentary to the Misses Shanks, Miss Emily Bertsch entertained Wednesday at a dancing party. Her guests included Lieut. and Mrs. P. H. Brown, Misses Dorothy Lewis, Margaret Knight, Sarah Shanks, Elizabeth Lewis, Katherine Shanks, Lieuts. Paul Newgarden, Benjamin G. Ferris, Robert Ellis, Leo Erler, Charles L. Mullens, Warfield, Lewis and O'Ferrall Knight.

## BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

## BORN.

**BARNGOVER.**—Born at Hotel Dieu, El Paso, Texas, July 25, 1917, to Sergt. Major and Mrs. George Barngoover, 7th U.S. Inf., a daughter, Katherine Roberta Barngoover.

**BEST.**—Born at Annapolis, Md., July 25, 1917, to Lieut. and Mrs. Charles L. Best, U.S.N., a son, Shelby.

**CLINTON.**—Born at Honolulu, H.T., June 26, 1917, to Major and Mrs. Thomas M. Clinton, U.S.M.C., a daughter, Catherine Curtis Clinton.

**GOODALE.**—Born at Stoneham, Mass., July 26, 1917, to Major and Mrs. G. S. Goodale, General Staff Corps, U.S.A., a daughter.

**HERKNESS.**—Born at Plainfield, N.J., July 24, 1917, to Capt. and Mrs. Lindsay C. Herkness a son, Wayne Herkness, Jr.

**HOLDERNES.**—Born July 30, 1917, a daughter, Jean Holderness, to Capt. Arthur W. Holderness, Cav., U.S.A., and Mrs. Holderness.

**HYDE.**—At Fort Stevens, Ore., July 9, 1917, to Lieut. and Mrs. Edward B. Hyde, Jr., Coast Art. Corps, U.S.A., a son, James Edward.

**JONES.**—Born at West Point, N.Y., July 28, 1917, to Lieut. Junius W. Jones, C.A.C., and Mrs. Jones, a daughter, Mary Beirne Jones.

**MARSTON.**—Born at Annapolis, Md., July 24, 1917, to Capt. and Mrs. John Marston, 3d U.S. Marine Corps, a son, John Marston.

**PEOPLES.**—Born at Washington, D.C., July 22, 1917, to Paymr. and Mrs. C. J. Peoples, U.S.N., a daughter, Pamela.

**SHULER.**—Born at Washington, D.C., July 22, 1917, to Capt. and Mrs. George Kent Shuler, U.S.M.C., a daughter, Jean Harriet Shuler.

**THOMPSON.**—Born at Ithaca, N.Y., July 30, 1917, to Capt. and Mrs. Charles F. Thompson, U.S. Inf., a daughter, Barbara Jenks Thompson.

**WILDRICK.**—Born at Fort Monroe, Va., July 26, 1917, to Capt. and Mrs. Meade Wildrick, U.S.A., a daughter, Belle O'Driscoll Wildrick.

## MARRIED.

**BITTENBENDER-HARDIN.**—At Manila, P.I., June 27, 1917, Lieut. W. H. Bittenbender, 31st U.S. Inf., and Miss Laura Hardin, niece of Major and Mrs. H. J. Price, U.S.A.

**BROWN-DODSON.**—At Norfolk, Va., July 21, 1917, Asst. Surg. Edward A. Brown, U.S.N., and Miss Lucile Dodson.

**BROWN-DOUGLAS.**—At Willoughby Beach, near Norfolk, Va., July 28, 1917, Margaret Wilson Douglas, daughter of Mrs. George Wilson and sister of Ensign G. Barry Wilson, U.S.N., and of Mrs. W. N. Manney, Jr., to Edward Hunter Brown, of Pensacola, Fla.

**BURDEN-MAUDE.**—At New York city, July 28, 1917, Lieut. Joseph W. Burden, 15th U.S. Inf., and Miss Margery Maude, daughter of Cyril Maude, the English actor.

**GIBBS-LACY.**—At Portsmouth, Va., July 28, 1917, Asst. Surg. Drozier Gibbs, U.S.N., and Mrs. Loula May Lacy.

**GREBLE-COLGATE.**—At New York city, July 28, 1917, Major Edwin St. J. Greble, Jr., Pennsylvania N.G., son of Brig. Gen. Edwin St. J. Greble, U.S.A., to Miss Florence Hall Colgate.

**HAMILTON-McGOODWIN.**—At St. Anne's Protestant Episcopal Church, Annapolis, Md., July 28, 1917, Lieut. Stuart A. Hamilton, U.S.A., and Mrs. Mary Jane McGoodwin, of Clarksville, Tenn.

**HUDDLESTON-MacLAIN.**—At St. Matthew's Church, Washington, D.C., July 26, 1917, Lieut. Jarrett M. Huddleston, Med. Res. Corps, U.S.A., and Miss Helen M. MacLain, of Asheville, N.C.

**KELLEHER-RADLEY.**—At Marfa, Texas, July 21, 1917, Lieut. W. P. Kelleher, U.S.A., and Miss Helen M. Radley.

**MURPHY-PRODGER.**—At Ancon, C.Z., June 16, 1917, Lieut. Theodore Rodas Murphy, U.S. Inf., and Stephanie S. Prodgers.

**NIX-BANKS.**—Lieut. Robert W. Nix, Jr., 21st U.S. Inf., and Miss Elizabeth Banks.

**ROSE-KEITH.**—At Warrenton, Va., July 21, 1917, Major John B. Rose, U.S.A., and Miss Mary L. Keith.

**SKILLMAN-MARTIN.**—At St. Luke's Episcopal Chapel, Ancon, C.Z., July 14, 1917, Lieut. A. J. Skillman, dental surgeon, U.S.A., and Miss Lillian Elizabeth Martin.

**SLAUGHTER-BULLITT.**—At St. Thomas' Church, July 21, 1917, Lieut. Willis E. Slaughter, U.S.A., and Miss Julia C. Bullitt.

**STATON-BLAIR.**—At Silver Spring, Md., July 28, 1917, Lieut. Comdr. Adolphus Staton, U.S.N., and Miss Edith Draper Blair.

**SWITZER-RUSSELL.**—At Ann Arbor, Mich., July 14, 1917, Lieut. John S. Switzer, Jr., 4th U.S. Inf., son of Lieut. Col. J. S. Switzer, U.S.A., to Miss Edith Hathorn Russell.

**WHARTON-KELLY.**—At San Antonio, Texas, July 14, 1917, Sergt. Frank Wharton, Co. M, 19th U.S. Inf., and Miss Annie Estelle Kelly.

**WILDER-FULLER.**—At the post chapel, Fort Leavenworth, Kas., July 25, 1917, Lieut. Cyrus J. Wilder, 20th U.S. Cav., and Miss Georgie B. Fuller.

## DIED.

**BENNETT.**—Died at Portsmouth, Ohio, July 26, 1917, Andrew P. Bennett, father of Lieut. (J.G.) Andrew C. Bennett, U.S.N.

**DOSTER.**—Died at New York city, July 25, 1917, Mrs. Ruth Doster, youngest daughter of the late Adt. Gen. Josiah Porter, of New York.

**FRANA.**—Died at St. John's Hospital, Leavenworth, Kas., July 27, 1917, Mrs. Arnold Frana, sister of the wife of Capt. Xavier F. Blauvelt, U.S. Inf.

**JONES.**—Died at West Point, N.Y., July 28, 1917, Mary Beirne Harman Jones, wife of Lieut. Junius W. Jones, U.S.A., daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edward V. Harman, 420 Riverside Drive, New York city.

**LUCE.**—Died at Newport, R.I., July 25, 1917, Rear Admiral Stephen Bleeker Luce, U.S.N., retired.

**LYMAN.**—Died suddenly at Washington, D.C., July 28, 1917, Rebekah Chew Lyman, widow of the late Lieut. Charles Huntington Lyman, U.S.N., and mother of Major Charles Huntington Lyman, U.S. Marine Corps.

**OTIS.**—Died at Los Angeles, Cal., July 30, 1917, Brevet Major Gen. Harrison Gray Otis, U.S.V.

**OVERSTREET.**—Died at York, Neb., July 30, 1917, Mr. R. J. Overstreet, father of Comdr. L. M. Overstreet, U.S.N.

**PEIRCE.**—Died at Burlington, Vt., July 30, 1917, Mrs. A. G. Peirce, mother of Col. W. S. Peirce, Ord. Dept., U.S.A.

**ROEDER.**—Died at Fort Benjamin Harrison, Ind., July 14, 1917, Capt. Alfred Roeder, U.S.A.

**ROSS.**—Died July 30, 1917, Arthur Merwin Ross, Interment, Warrenton, Va.

**TAYLOR.**—Killed at Garden City, Long Island, N.Y., Aug. 2, 1917, Capt. Ralph L. Taylor, S.O.R.C.

## BILLS BEFORE CONGRESS.

(Continued from page 1633)

of administrative divisions of a staff corps or department office, be commissioned majors of U.S. Reserve, and that eligible clerks acting as principal clerks of administrative branches of a staff corps or department office, be commissioned captains U.S.R.; all other eligible clerks, first lieutenants, U.S.R., in corps or department in which employed; Provided also, That the rules for organization of staff corps and department offices be as laid down in the Manual for the Quartermaster Corps, 1916.

**H.R. 5542, Mr. Montague.**—To promote on the retired list of the U.S. Army Brig. Gen. Horatio Gates Gibson, U.S.A., retired.

**H.R. 5554, Mr. Nolan.**—To commission acting assistant or contract surgeons of the U.S. Army who have served in the Army for a period of at least three months to be first lieutenants in the U.S. Medical Reserve Corps, and to add to the Medical Corps of the Army in case of necessity.

**H.R. 5555, Mr. Kraus.**—To conserve the seniority rights, service pension rights, interest in pension, and insurance funds that employers may have at the time they enter the armed forces of the U.S.

**H.R. 5556, Mr. Lonergan.**—To provide that duly certified letters of soldiers, sailors and marines in the service of the United States during the present war be forwarded without payment of any postage whatever.

**H.R. 5563, Mr. Anthony.**—To place the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers under the administration of the War Department.

**H.R. 5564, Mr. Anthony.**—Providing for military highways between Forts Leavenworth and Riley, Kas., and between Fort McPherson and the Government rifle range near Waco, Ga.

**H.R. 5566, Mr. Hulbert.**—To remove the restrictions on advance payments imposed by Sec. 3643 of the Revised Statutes, or by any other act, as they apply to expenditure of appropriations contained in the "act to authorize the President to increase temporarily the Signal Corps of the Army, and to purchase, manufacture, maintain, repair, and operate airships and to make appropriations therefor, and for other purposes," approved July 24, 1917.

## GOVERNORS ISLAND.

Governors Island, N.Y.H., Aug. 1, 1917.

The 48th Gordon Highlanders and the McLean Pipers came to Governors Island on the afternoon of the 19th after a visit in Wall street, where the Stock Exchange and the Consolidated Exchange suspended business for a time in their honor. Upon their arrival here Major Gen. J. Franklin Bell received them and made them an address of welcome, after which the pipers played stirring music on their pipes and the Highlanders band rendered patriotic airs, and at the conclusion of the ceremonies the large concourse of persons who had gathered to meet and see them in front of the Commanding General's quarters accompanied them to the boat to bid them farewell and God-speed.

Companies C and D of the 1st Battalion returned from target practice at Sea Girt July 24, having made the shoot in very fast time in order to vacate the range for the New Jersey troops. Excellent concerts are being given frequently by the 22d Infantry band in the afternoon and evening, under direction of Mr. C. F. Waddington. These are very much appreciated by the garrison.

An enjoyable concert was given on the 25th by the Institute of Musical Art Bandmaster Students and the Recruit Practice Band, under direction of Assistant Principal W. C. White. A concert was given July 26 by the 22d Regiment orchestra and the members of the Montclair Glee Club, about thirty-five in number. This was given at the club under the auspices of the Christian Association. The concert, both vocal and instrumental, was of a high order, and the thanks of the audience of enlisted men and officers' families are given to all who offered their services, especially to the members of the Montclair Glee Club.

Repairs to the old ferry dock have been completed, and beginning with July 27 the boats resumed their service from that dock. Traffic is very heavy on the line since the declaration of war and is increasing. The last monthly report gave the number of passengers carried in that month 72,390, by S.S. General Hancock, and the amount of freight carried by the same boat in that month 2,165,000 pounds. Through the courtesy of Captain Roberts, of the New York Sightseeing Yacht Company, free trips were given from time to time on the boats of the line around the city (Manhattan Island). The invitation includes 100 at a time, and is extended to enlisted men of the 22d Infantry and casuals.

Mrs. Carl Harriman gave a lunch of ten covers on the 18th in honor of Mrs. J. Franklin Bell. Miss Golden Kugler returned July 30 from a three weeks' visit with Mrs. Amos B. Shattuck and Miss Sue Shattuck at Chatham, Mass. Capt. and Mrs. William N. Haskell and family have taken quarters in General's row. Capt. and Mrs. P. L. Thomas are staying with Mrs. Thomas's parents, Major and Mrs. Ewing E. Booth. On Wednesday an informal service at the Post Chapel was ar-

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ranged by Chaplain E. B. Smith for Base Hospital Unit No. 9, representing the New York Hospital and Base Hospital Unit No. 8, representing the Post Graduate Hospital. These units have been encamped for some time at Fort Jay in the barracks and quadrangle and on the extension parade, respectively. The women nurses of the units came over from Ellis Island, where they had been for a week, 130 in number, and participated in the service, which consisted of the singing of appropriate hymns, addresses by the Red Cross chaplains of the Units, Brown and Trexler, and prayers and blessing.

Corbin Hall has been a busy place since the beginning of the war. The present month is no exception. Every available spot of the building is occupied by some department of the work. For the past two weeks six doctors have been on duty examining candidates for the second Plattsburg camp, and the officers in charge of the mental examination of the same are at work in the long room, the doctors being on duty in the billiard room and office. Nearly 1,700 men have been examined since July 17. In the hop room examinations have been held the past two weeks for provisional second lieutenants in the mobile army, and in the lecture room and chapel on the ground floor courts-martial are being held. The membership of this court, twelve in number, is entirely of retired officers.

## NATIONAL GUARD NOTES.

The Provisional Battalion, Rhode Island Coast Artillery, N.G., was on July 27 ordered from Providence, R.I., to their stations as indicated below for duty: Major A. H. Johnson and 2d Lieut. T. D. Brown, Fort Adams, R.I.; 1st Lieut. G. H. Collins, Fort Wetherill, R.I.; 2d Co., Fort Standish, Mass.; 5th Co., Fort Getty, R.I.; 12th Co., Fort Kearney, R.I.; 15th Co., Fort Greble, R.I.

In view of a limited supply of tentage on hand, the War Department has directed that issue of pyramidal tents to National Guard organizations will be based on one tent to each twelve men, this to be considered as a temporary expedient and additional tentage required on basis of eight men to a tent will be authorized as soon as tentage becomes available.

Major John B. Rose, of Newburgh, N.Y., has been commissioned a colonel, N.Y.N.G., and will command the home guard units from the various cities represented in the 1st Regiment, now in the Federal service.

Major Gen. Thomas H. McGrath, a former Inspector General and Adjutant General of New York, reviewed the 13th Coast Defense Command, under Col. Sydney Grant, in the armory on the night of July 31. General McGrath began his military service as a private in the 15th during the Civil War, and since that time has had ample opportunity to observe the 13th under varying conditions. On the night of July 31 he saw the command at its best, recruited up to full war strength, with the largest number enrolled in its history, and now a part of the Army of the United States. It was a sweltering night, but this did not dampen the enthusiasm of the 13th and its friends. The command gave exhibitions in infantry drill and in artillery, in addition to ceremonial work. A number of decorations for long service were presented, Chaplain Boynton making the presentation. The 13th has been assigned to duty in harbor forts.

Orders for the movement of advance units of National Guard organizations to different cantonments, to prepare the grounds for the main bodies, have been issued by the various Army commanders. Major Gen. J. Franklin Bell, U.S.A., commanding the Eastern Department, on July 30 issued orders for the movement of a number of units, and in compliance with them Major Gen. John F. O'Ryan, commanding the N.Y.N.G., ordered one company each from the 3d Infantry, 74th Infantry and one battery of the 3d Field Artillery to mobilize at the armory of the 74th Infantry at Buffalo for movement to Spartanburg. The following detachments from New York city units were detailed to go into temporary camp at Van Cortlandt Park, preparatory to movement to Spartanburg: One company each from the 1st and 2d Infantry; 1st Engineer Train, one lieutenant and sixteen men; Field Bakery Company, one sergeant, two corporals and fourteen privates with one bakery unit. The following detachments will proceed direct from their respective armories: Division Headquarters Troop, one platoon; Quartermaster Corps Detachment, ten enlisted men; one company each from the 7th, 12th and 69th Infantry; 1st Cavalry, one troop; 22d Engineers, one company; 1st Battalion, Signal Corps, one platoon; Military Police, one platoon; Ammunition Train, one company; Supply Train, one company; 3d Ambulance Co., complete; 1st New York Field Artillery, one battery; 2d Field Artillery, one battery; Squadron A, Cavalry, one platoon. The following units now on guard duty will send detachments to their respective armories, preparatory to movement to Spartanburg: 23d Infantry, one company; 71st Infantry, one company. Company D, 22d Engrs., arrived at Spartanburg Aug. 3.

The 2d Company, Conn. Coast Art. N.G., of New London, and the 4th Company, Conn. Coast Art. N.G., of Bridgeport, are on duty at the coast defenses, Long Island Sound.

Ex-members of the 23d N.Y. are organizing a new state unit to take the place of the active regiment now in the Army of the United States. Major Robb is the commandant of the new unit which meets at the regimental armory in Brooklyn.

Governor Whitman, of New York, reviewed the boys of the New York Cadet Corps at the state camp at Peekskill on



July 31 and presented them with a regimental flag. The boys were under command of Col. William H. Chapin, Inspector General, N.Y.N.G., who is in command of the camp. The Governor made an address to the boys, after which the Governor witnessed some games, and received the officers of the National Guard on duty as instructors. He complimented them upon the progress the boys had made under their direction. The Governor also made an inspection of the camp and expressed his great satisfaction at what he had seen. The boys represent 300 different communities of the state, and there are some 1,800 on duty. Reveille is sounded at six a.m. and taps at 9:30. The boys are taught infantry drill, engineering, topography, trench work, signaling, etc. Every boy was inoculated for typhoid on entering the camp. There is also an advanced class composed of school principals and other professional men whose ages run as high as fifty-five. They drill and work with the boys.

Color Sergt. Charles Bajart, 12th N.Y., is notable among the non-coms. in the Guard who have performed long and efficient service. He is fifty-six years old and has been in the regiment thirty-seven years. He served in the Spanish War and on the Mexican border with the 12th and will now serve with it in France or elsewhere. Sergeant Bajart has two sons, both of whom have served in the U.S. Army, and a daughter, who is a nurse, now preparing for military detail. One of his sons, Bernard Bajart, is a policeman. The other son, Charles J. Bajart, will take care of his mother.

The following organizations of the Connecticut National Guard were ordered on July 17 to proceed to the mobilization camp at Yale Field, New Haven: Headquarters, Headquarters Company, Machine Gun Company, Sanitary Detachment and all companies of 1st Infantry (less M) and 3d Battalion, 2d Infantry.

Adjutant Gen. Louis W. Stotesbury, of New York, has issued instructions directing that a depot company be at once organized for each separate company of Infantry of the National Guard. Commanding officers of regiments of Infantry composed of separate companies and not in Federal service, who have not already done so, will at once nominate a candidate for commission as captain for each separate depot company of his command. Where such regiments are in Federal service, the C.O. of the depot battalion thereof will forward like nominations. "The importance of completing the organization of these depot units at once," says General Stotesbury, "cannot be too strongly urged. Every effort should be made to recruit these companies to the strength prescribed. Candidates who apply for enlistment in the parent organizations and who are rejected for slight physical defects not actually incapacitating for service may be accepted upon obtaining a waiver from the applicant. Applicants who have been discharged from parent organizations for dependent relatives may also be enlisted."

All National Guard Coast Artillery commands of the Northeastern Department called into Federal service on July 25, 1917, except those of Connecticut, were on July 21 ordered, not later than July 29 to proceed to the respective coast defense commands to which they have been assigned by the War Department.

Among the officers of the New York National Guard, who Major General Bell, commanding the Eastern Department, announced as having passed the War Department examination, are the following: Lieut. Col. J. Mayhew Wainwright, I.G.; Col. Cornelius Vanderbilt and Lieut. Col. W. S. Conrow, 22d Engrs.; Major T. H. Shanton, Q.M. Corps; Col. James R. Howlett, 14th Inf.; Lieut. Col. L. R. Reed, 69th, and M. N. Liebman, 23d Inf.; and Col. W. Hayward, 15th Inf.

The 2d and 3d Regiments of New Jersey Infantry, the units in excess of a brigade, have been assigned by the War Department to a new brigade with troops from Delaware. The latter state has only one regiment and assignment of the two Jersey regiments will give Delaware a brigade. This assignment is understood to be well received by the two Jersey regiments, for it means that they will serve in the same division with the other Jersey troops and at the same training camp.

Nineteen Massachusetts National Guardsmen and three other persons were injured on July 26, two of them so seriously that they are on the dangerous list at the Melrose Hospital, when three motorcycles dashed through the 1st Recruit Company of the 9th Infantry, as the men were marching along the road from Wakefield rifle range to Stoneham at ten p.m. Along came the motorcycles, going at from thirty to fifty miles an hour, and it is claimed, without lights. Before the soldiers could jump aside or the cyclists stop their machines, the motorcycles dashed through eleven of the seventeen squads in the company, knocking the men right and left and, finally, all of the machines piled up in a heap. A fourth machine was following so closely that its driver was unable to stop until it landed on top of the others. One of the motorcycle men had his skull fractured.

By unanimous vote of officers of Oregon's four Cavalry troops, A, B and C, of Portland, and D, of Pendleton, Major Charles E. McDonnell, of the staff corps and departments, Oregon N.G., has been chosen commanding officer of the 1st Separate Squadron, Oregon Cavalry. Major McDonnell is a veteran of the Spanish-American War and the Philippine Insurrection. He went to the Philippines as captain of Co. H, 2d Oregon Volunteers, and saw active service there. Later he was for several years colonel of the 3d Infantry, Oregon N.G. He retired some years ago, but when the present war came on he returned to active service.

Among the first of the depot battalions to be organized in New York city is that for the 12th Infantry, N.Y.N.G. Col. Thomas Denny, from the Reserve List, has been placed in command and many ex-members of the 12th and men beyond the draft age have joined. Companies A, B, C and D of the battalion are completely officered, so that when the active regiment marches away to entrain for Spartanburg, S.C., the depot battalion will take possession of the regimental armory.

Major William A. McAdam, 47th N.Y., has been appointed lieutenant colonel of the regiment, to succeed Lieut. Col. Harry B. Baldwin.

Major Gen. John F. O'Ryan, commanding the New York division, has filled the two vacancies in his personal staff. He has appointed Regimental Sergt. Major Homer S. Battenburg, 33d Cav., U.S.A., to be captain and assistant chief of staff, and Corpl. Harold T. Clement, of Troop I, 1st N.Y. Cav., to be second lieutenant and pay clerk on duty at division headquarters. Lieutenant Clement is a Yale man.

The 69th N.Y. has received commendation from Police Captain John B. Sexton, of the 21st Precinct, New York city, for the orderly behavior of the men of the regiment while about the streets in his precinct. Strong hopes are expressed that Secretary of War Baker will alter the decision not to allow the detail of any officer of the Army below the grade of brigadier general to the National Guard. It is understood that by direction of President Wilson exceptions will be made in some instances of the War Department's ruling, and that in this case Capt. William N. Haskell, Cav., U.S.A., who was in command of the 69th on the Mexican border, will be again detailed to command. This it is considered will be a very wise and needful detail. The regiment had a large turnout at Mass at St. Patrick's Cathedral on July 29.

#### ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Questions must be accompanied by the name and address of the writer. Questions are answered as soon as possible, but no particular time can be given for replies. We do not answer questions by mail.

L. H.—Chances of the Harvard Training Corps men are as good as those of other candidates for the Officers' Reserve Corps. They, of course, must pass the examinations, and if recommended for commissions these will follow promptly, as there are still plenty of vacancies. For the physical requirements of enlisted men for the war-time Army, inquire at your local recruiting office. The standard is the same as for the O.R.C., page 22, Spec. Regs. No. 43, 1917, War Dept.

FRANK asks: (1) Does a soldier who enlisted in 1915 have to make up time in confinement by the military authorities if he forfeits his pay? (2) Does a soldier who enlisted in 1913 have to complete his seven years now or is he discharged after the present emergency? Answer: (1) Must make up the time, but will be paid for it. (2) He is held to service for the emergency.

VOLUNTEER.—Pay of officers in the U.S. Army is as follows in the first five years: Colonel, \$4,000; lieutenant colo-

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H. H. B.—There is nothing authentic concerning the number of troops now in the armies of the different countries engaged in the war. This is a military secret, and all estimates are guesswork.

J. R. K. asks: Is it probable or possible that the men who have been attending the first officers' training camp and who pass the examinations for provisional commissions in the Regular Army will receive their commissions prior to those who passed the examinations for appointment as provisional second lieutenants last April? Answer: This will probably depend upon when they passed their examinations for provisional appointment. If after April, they could hardly expect to rank the April class. The names of the successful April candidates have been announced. See the July 28 and Aug. 4 issues of the Army and Navy Journal. Nominations should follow promptly.

F. M. E. asks: Do you think that the non-coms. who were recommended for commissions last March will receive the appointment, and if so, in the grade which they were recom-

mended? Answer: A number of these have been appointed, as noted in our issues of July 14 and 21. Others will follow.

MACSHERRY writes: The name MacSherry, as you have it, is incorrect. It is Macsherry. Please correct—capital M and small S. Answer: We are sorry Mr. Macsherry does not identify himself and tell us how and when his name was used in our paper, so that the correction may be made intelligently. The name is not a common one; nevertheless, we cannot place it in our large family.

F. A. C.—It is not possible at this time for the Journal to publish a complete list of the master hospital sergeants and hospital sergeants, Medical Department, to date, with their respective standing in the class and grade attained by each. It is not long since we published the non-com. rosters of the Medical Department.

J. N. R. asks: How may a private in the Arkansas National Guard (Infantry) transfer to the Iowa National Guard (Field Artillery)? Answer: If he is in the Federal service he would have to apply to the War Department; otherwise through National Guard channels.

EX-MARINE.—Apply to the Major General Commandant, Marine Corps, regarding your right to the Cuban Pacification campaign badge.

J. V. B. asks: (1) I successfully passed the examination

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held Feb. 7, 1917, for Army field clerk. How do I stand on the list of eligibles? (2) Heard unofficially that during this emergency "acting Army field clerks" are being appointed. Is this true? And if so, does that mean that no one will receive a regular appointment during the emergency period? Answer: (1) This information is not available. Apply through channel. (2) Appointments up to the requirements of the Regular Army will be made as needed. Meanwhile the wants of the National or emergency Army are being met by temporary appointments in all arms and grades.

P. K. asks: A retired first sergeant detailed to active duty by order of the Secretary of War under provision of Sec. 46, Act of June 3, 1916, takes examination for commission, Q.M. O.R.C.; after accepting such commission what would be his status reference rank, pay and allowances, if still on active duty under the authority stated above? Answer: Not entitled to pay of Reserve officer until assigned to duty as such.

J. J.—The Army transport Sherman was built in 1893 at Belfast, Ireland. She was formerly the British S.S. Mobile and was purchased by the United States during the Spanish War. She is of 5,780 tons gross; complement thirteen officers 172 crew.

J. M. T.—A conscript will receive the same kind of an honorable discharge that will be given to a volunteer.

SUBSCRIBER asks: I am an officer in the Reserve Corps; have been ordered to report by telegram for assignment. Have not yet been assigned. When does my salary begin? Answer: From date of obedience to the order you have received.

A. J. D. asks: (1) A sergeant of Infantry serving in his sixth enlistment period and a marksman whose base pay is \$33 since the increase in enlisted men's pay; what pay should he draw, and does he come under the ruling of Par. 138, Army Regulations, which states that any man whose pay is over \$56 shall receive a \$4 increase for each re-enlistment? (2) Is a man who made application to be furloughed to the Army Reserve and who is later called to service with the colors entitled to second enlistment pay after he has completed four years' active service, and is he entitled to re-enlist? Answer: (1) His base pay is not \$33, but \$30, plus war increase of \$3. Pay of sergeant in sixth period is \$45, plus \$8; in seventh period \$48, plus \$8. (2) Four years' active service in the enlistment referred to counts as a period for purpose of estimating pay. No re-enlistments now until completion of your seven-year contract.

F. H. W. asks: Have appointments been made from examination held May 17, 1917, for assistant paymaster? Answer: Yes.

H. W.—As to your success in examination March 5, 1917, for sergeant clerk, Q.M. Corps, ask the Q.M.G. office. Results are not published.

ORKNEY ROAD.—Mail destined for any part of the expeditionary forces should be addressed as explained in our issue of July 21. Your local postmaster will in each case tell you the required postage on letters and papers submitted for mailing. Ordinary letter postage on letters to our expeditionary forces. All must be prepaid. Wounded are sent to nearest hospital, irrespective of unit.

UNDECIDED asks: (1) Should I enlist for the war, and was killed "somewhere in France" would my wife and orphan children draw a pension? (2) Why has Congress refused emphatically to pension Spanish War veterans' widows and orphans? Why should I believe that they will keep the wolf from the door of my family when they have stood by and seen the widows and orphans of veterans of other wars suffer? Answer: (1) For death from an incident of the service a pension would be paid, unless the Government evolves an insurance system for this war. (2) Pensions are paid to widows and orphans who were made such by the Spanish War, but Congress has hesitated about repeating the expensive pension scheme of the Civil War based on service only.

X. Y. Z.—See answer to R. J. D. As to gunners qualification in C.A.C. See Par. 1343, A.R. Qualification holds for one year, unless you have opportunity to make a higher qualification.

M. H.—This is a poor time to look up stations of men in the Army who were "friends of your family fifteen years ago." The War Department is not giving out the stations of the troops. You might send a letter to your friend, addressed in care of The A.G. Office, War Dept., Washington, marked to be forwarded, and if you give enough information to identify the addressee your letter may be forwarded.

C. H. asks: Is there any branch of the Army in which a young man who is a good draftsman (and has had some experience in railroad surveying) could be of service? Answer: Apply to The Adjutant General for information regarding the Engineer Reserve Corps.

J. H. C.—Pay of officers in the Reserve is same as for officers of like grade in the Regular Army. See answer to Volunteer.

Q. M. C.—Your question regarding temporary commission and citizenship should be sent to The A.G.

F. W. S. asks: Will a temporary second lieutenant appointed from a non-com. in the Regular Army be in line for promotion as are other officers in the Regular Army; for instance, like provisional second lieutenants, or must he stay a second lieutenant during his entire temporary appointment? Answer: He may be appointed under temporary appointment, but the regular regulations as to promotion do not apply to temporary appointees.

J. T.—Write to The Adjutant General for a bulletin of information for candidates for second lieutenancies in the Philippine Scouts. Candidates from enlisted men of the Army must have had two years' Army service.

L. H. L.—There has been no intimation that recruiting parties will be dispensed with, now that the draft is in force. Men between eighteen and twenty-one and between thirty-one and forty may volunteer. So can those registered under the Draft Act who have not yet been called up for examination under the draft.

A. F. W.—The non-commissioned officers of the Regular Army who attend the second officers' training camp will receive \$100 per month while in training.

J. L. H.—For information on the examinations of second lieutenants of Infantry appointed June, 1916, see Special Regulations No. 1.

A. A.—Apply to your C.O. regarding the 10th Engineers. Such information as you seek is not available here.

READER asks: Could a man obtain a transfer from line to the general service on account of his having two brothers now fighting against France and how does he have to apply? Answer: All transfers are governed by the needs of the Service. Apply through channel.

J. K. asks: (1) As I understand it an enlisted man who receives a commission as a provisional lieutenant in the Regular Army is on probation for a period of two years, at the termination of which time a board of officers passes on each provisional lieutenant and if no deficiencies or failures are found on his part for the said two years, and the board returns a favorable report he is appointed a permanent lieutenant. Am I right? (2) At the termination of the school of non-commissioned officers at Camp Newton D. Baker, El Paso, Texas, those recommended for commissions were recommended as temporary lieutenants. What is the relative position in regards to the provisional lieutenant? What is meant by temporary in this case? Will they receive an increase in rank? If so, how? Will they receive a permanent commission later on? If so, how? Answer: (1) Yes. (2) The first are of the permanent Army, while the temporaries are only of the war emergency Army. The latter may be promoted, as they earn it, but still in the temporary force. Their only path to a permanent commission is by examination, as it may be allowed, for appointment to vacancies in provisional second lieutenancies, from which promotions would follow in due course.

C. A. A.—Regarding the bandmasters' school examinations write to the school at Fort Jay.

F. E. R. asks: A number of Q.M. Reserve captains were ordered to report at this post on the same day. Would like to know how they rank. Which is senior? Answer: Their commissions show their lineal number in their respective arms and also date of commission. These govern.

A. W.—There have been no orders announcing the proposed formation of a third line of Federal troops to be composed of men from thirty-one to forty-five years of age. Men between thirty-one and forty may now volunteer in the Regular Army, while applications will be received from men of mature years for commissions in the temporary Army. Write to The Adjutant General and state your qualifications and desires.

J. K.—Not possible to give you any advance information as to your success or failure in examination for O.R.C. If successful The A.G. will in due course notify you, and tell us when your commission has been accepted by you.

NIL DESPERANDUM.—Efforts are being made in Washington to put through a bill to complete the naturalization of aliens in the Service who have taken out their first papers. Meanwhile, it might be well for you to speak to your C.O.

R. J. H.—See answer to B. W. H.

B. W. H.—The decision regarding pay of \$100 a month at the Officers' Reserve Corps training camps does not apply to the School for Non-Coms. at El Paso. You having been recommended for appointment as temporary second lieutenant of Infantry your chances for appointment are good, as on Sept. 1 the National Army camps will be open all over the land. More definite information cannot be given as to date you will be commissioned.

J. W. asks: (1) A holds a commission as lieutenant in the U.S. Naval Auxiliary Reserve (Class 3, U.S.N.R.F.) dated April, 1917. He applied for and received a transfer to provisional rank as lieutenant in Class 2, U.S.N.R.F. and was assigned to active duty in the Navy under Class 2 on May 12, 1917. B having passed the age limit for Class 2 enrolled in the Naval Coast Defense Reserve (Class 4, U.S.N.R.F.) with provisional rank of lieutenant and was found to be qualified for duty in Class 2. He was assigned to active duty in Class 2 on May 8, 1917, although legally he was beyond the age limit. B served as an enlisted man in the Navy during the Spanish-American War. A and B are now attached to the same vessel in the Navy. Is A senior in rank to B? Answer: In each grade, date of commission or appointment determines the order of precedence.

### ARMY CAMP AT SYRACUSE.

Syracuse, N.Y., July 16, 1917.

Major Ewing E. Booth, Chief of Staff, Headquarters, Eastern Department, visited the camp here last Monday. Major Booth recommended the removal of the rest of the regiments to the new camp on the hill. Prof. F. C. Fongaray will give lessons in French to the officers of the mobilization camp in the Sunday school room of St. Paul's parish house on Tuesday and Friday evenings.

Captain Carter, Army recruiting officer, was informed that two men in the uniform of soldiers have defrauded many persons in the West and Middle West by representing themselves as on U.S. Army recruiting duty. They have used the names of "Hart" and "Shaffer." Captain Carter explained that recruiting officers and soldiers have all their expenses paid and are never in need of money for food or lodging. Sixty officers of the grades of captain and first lieutenant left the mobilization camp on Saturday for New York city to conduct muster-in ceremonies for the National Guard.

Captain Carter, Army recruiting officer, has been notified that three of the sergeants on duty in his office have been promoted to second lieutenants. They are Sergeants James McConnell, Thomas J. Sheehy and Allan T. Bennett. Many non-commissioned officers from the camp have also received their appointments as lieutenants and have reported for duty.

Invalid soldiers from the Army camps are being treated to a taste of the comforts of home life before their return to duty through the kindly offices of the Syracuse branch of the American Red Cross. Six soldiers who are convalescing in the camp hospital were sent during the week to as many summer homes of Syracuse people, where every effort was made to give them a pleasant and comfortable rest. The branch is rapidly completing a quantity of hospital garments, which are being sent to the camp hospital. Every morning there is dispatched to the fair grounds an automobile containing nourishing and dainty supplement to the hospital diet. The Red Cross works in direct co-operation with Major Cosham J. Bartlett, who each morning telephones the diet list to Mrs. James P. Shanahan, of the Military Relief Committee. Custards, jellies and fruits in considerable quantities have been given. Eight Red Cross nurses have been ordered to the camp hospital for duty and will report to Major Bartlett upon arrival.

Mr. and Mrs. Irving S. Merrell entertained at dinner at the Sedgewick Farm Club on Thursday for some of the Army men stationed here. Many Army families are arriving every week and a list of addresses and telephone numbers is being prepared at camp headquarters. Mrs. Hall, wife of Col. Herman Hall, 47th Inf., is at present staying at the Onondaga Hotel; Mesdames Unger and Newton have joined their husbands, who are in the 9th Infantry; Mrs. and Miss Lee, mother and sister of Col. Harry Lee, 48th Inf., are guests of Col. and Mrs. Lee, at their home on James street; Capt. and Mrs. Anderson, 48th Inf., have arrived and are staying at the Wolcott, 409 Fayette Park.

Four hundred acres of land in the Tully Valley, between the villages of Canastota and Tully Valley, have been leased by the Federal Government for use as a wide range, large enough to accommodate 6,000 soldiers at a time. The men will have a sixteen-mile hike from the camp. The new range has an excellent camping site, with natural water for cooking and bathing. Lieut. F. L. Whitley, 9th Inf., drew the plans for the range and specifications have been approved by the War Department. The entire cost of the site and range will be nearly \$80,000. Lieut. Comdr. Charles F. Ulrich, Navy recruiting officer, and member of the Citizens' Recruiting Committee, will visit Onondaga Lake next week to select a site for a Naval Militia armory boathouse. A plot 300 by 500 feet is desired.

Nearly all of the city and country clubs in Syracuse have been most cordial in extending their privileges to Army officers during their stay in the city. Several dinners were given

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by Army people at the Onondaga Golf and Country Club preceding the dance Saturday. Lieut. W. A. Burgess entertained eleven, Lieut. R. E. Lee eight, and Major G. O. Hubbard had four guests. Others present were Capt. and Mrs. Davids, Col. and Mrs. Wright, Capt. and Mrs. von Schrader, Lieut. and Mrs. Gill and Lieutenants Street, Whitley and Slaughter.

Major Gen. Charles G. Morton, who arrived Friday from Brownsville, Texas, to take command of the mobilization camp, was not greeted by the regulation salute of thirteen guns. A new order from the War Department calls for the discontinuance of this custom in order to save powder. The order bans salutes to governors and presidents as well as general officers. General Morton was accompanied by his personal aid, 1st Lieut. Sumner Waite. Capt. Stephen O. Reynolds, 16th Cav., has also been detailed as aid to the General and arrived here Sunday.

Syracuse, N.Y., July 23, 1917.

Seventeen provisional second lieutenants, recently appointed from civil life, arrived from Fort Leavenworth during the week and reported for duty with the various regiments in camp. Mrs. Kinney, wife of Capt. Clifford Kinney, 9th Inf., is the guest of her cousin, Mrs. Tanner, in the city. Mrs. Tanner honored Mrs. Kinney with a bridge tea last Friday, at which many of the Army ladies were present. Mrs. Nash gave a luncheon and bridge at the Onondaga Country Club on Wednesday, complimenting Mrs. Kinney. Eighteen guests were present. Miss Elizabeth Ellis is the guest of her brother and sister, Capt. and Mrs. Mason, 23d Inf.

Col. W. J. Snow, in command of the Artillery brigade in the camp here, has been ordered to Fort Sill, in charge of the School of Field Artillery, 4th Field Art., and Capt. L. C. Sparks and R. M. Danford, 15th Field Art., are ordered to the school as instructors, and Lieutenants Hyatt and Gillespie are among the students who will report at the school for the coming term.

Lieut. Gen. Vladimir Roop, of the Russian army, made a short stop in Syracuse Thursday night, accompanied by his aid and Major Averill, U.S.A. General Morton, with his aids and other Army officers and several of the leading citizens of Syracuse greeted General Roop at the New York Central Station. The 9th Infantry band played the Russian national anthem, "Free Russia," and then "The Star-Spangled Banner." About 2,000 people gathered at the station to see the ceremony.

A throng of 8,000 soldiers and civilians participated in the "sing" of the community chorus of Syracuse at the fair grounds camp Thursday night. Several solos were features of the evening, and six talented men and women from the city sang the sextet from "Lucia." It is planned to hold an old-fashioned minstrel show at the concert next week.

Major and Mrs. J. E. Hunt entertained several friends at a theater party at the Empire last Saturday night, followed by a supper on the roof garden of the Onondaga Hotel. Mrs. Chapin gave a jolly picnic for a party of young people on Saturday. They motored to Sacket Harbor. Lieutenants Whitley, Worthington and R. E. Lee were among the guests.

Lieutenant Commander Ulrich, U.S.N., entertained eight guests at the dinner-dance at the Sedgewick Farm Club on Thursday. Mrs. A. W. Hinds honored Mesdames W. J. Snow and Harrison Hall at a luncheon at the Onondaga Golf and Country Club last Monday. Mrs. Irish entertained several of the Army ladies at bridge Friday. Present were Mesdames Kinney, Davids, Grinstead, Gill, Moss, von Schrader, Woodruff and Jeunet. Mrs. Morton has joined her husband, Gen. Charles G. Morton. Chaplain Ernest W. Wood, 9th Inf., made an address at the Methodist Episcopal Church in Cortland on Sunday. Mrs. Gray and Miss Olive Gray, wife and daughter of Col. A. Gray, 14th Cav., from Fort McIntosh, Texas, are in the city for a visit. Mrs. Gray's sister, Miss Janie Drew, of Brooklyn, will join them.

### FORT ETHAN ALLEN.

Fort Ethan Allen, Vt., July 23, 1917.

Brig. Gen. J. T. Dickman, Col. W. C. Rivers and Major William Kelly, jr., spent the day in Plattsburg last Tuesday. The trip across the lake was made in the fast sea-seal Meralco, belonging to Mr. Charles P. Swift, who lives near Vergennes. At Plattsburg General Dickman dined with Colonel Wolfe, who commands the Plattsburg camp. Colonel Rivers and Major Kelly dined with Lieut. Col. Walter Whitman, Q.M.C., and Mr. and Mrs. Swift with Capt. and Mrs. Baer, of the 2d Cavalry.

Capt. and Mrs. R. McC. Beck have taken quarters formerly occupied by Captain Bullock, Q.M.R.C. Major C. A. Romeyn has returned from Plattsburg, where he has been on duty with the training camp and is now brigade adjutant. Miss Katherine Winn and Stanley Winn arrived Thursday from Fort Sam Houston, and will spend the summer with Capt. and Mrs. Hunter. Capt. F. S. Snyder also returned Thursday from detached duty at the aviation camp at San Antonio.

Mrs. W. R. Smedberg returned Tuesday from a delightful motor trip from Albany to Madison Barracks, where she spent the week-end with Major Smedberg. Mrs. Offley, wife of Captain Offley, and three children have arrived. Mrs. R. W. Smith and daughter, of Wilmington, Del., are guests of Major and Mrs. Romeyn. Capt. W. F. Martin's brother, from St. Louis, is visiting him. Lieutenant Colonel Gosman, M.C., has a beautiful new Chalmers automobile. Two Dodge automobiles have been received at the post for the use of the Commanding General and the Quartermaster.

The following former non-commissioned officers of the 2d, 18th and 19th Regiments of Cavalry are being congratulated on their appointment as second lieutenants of the Army: Lieuts. William Kenny, 18th Cav.; G. W. Danks, N. Odonoghue, H. Rogers, H. H. Foster, and McCormick, 2d Cav.; J. E. Moulton, 18th Cav.; P. F. Greenwalt, 2d Cav.; J. E. Foster, 18th Cav.; S. W. Pfeiffer, 2d Cav.; W. M. Jordan, 19th Cav.; J. L. Burns, 18th Cav.; William Dewhurst, 19th Cav.; R. L. Smith, 2d Cav.; George Bassett, 19th Cav.; Tyson Wilson, Q.M.C.; T. R. Burnett, 19th Cav.; H. N. Traxler, 2d Cav.; A. R. Drescher, Ord. Dept.; Charles Craig, 18th Cav.; Harvey Christman, 2d Cav.; J. W. Quirk, 18th Cav.; T. P. Crahan, 2d Cav.; H. C. Kleiber, Q.M.C., and H. R. Shucker, 2d Cav.

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have been very hospitable towards the soldiers. The various churches have established recreation rooms and entertainment committees have been formed to assist in making the recruits at home in this region. Dr. J. Holmes Jackson, mayor of Burlington, has appointed a committee of sixty representative citizens of the city, divided into ten subcommittees, to assist the recreation of the soldiers and maintain good social conditions in the vicinity. Messrs. Caulkins and Selegman, representing the War Department on conditions at training camps, are spending some time at Burlington.

An extremely severe thunder storm on Saturday resulted in the death of one man at the camp of the 1st Vermont Infantry. Several horses were killed in the 19th Cavalry camp also.

### FORT MYER.

Fort Myer, Va., July 18, 1917.

An announcement of a new system for speeding up the work was made on Monday at the Officers' Training Camp. This provides for applicants for commissions, to be named each day, as captains, lieutenants, platoon commanders, guides and corporals, to take entire charge of their respective batteries and companies for one day. Heretofore the officers have been changed each week.

The three batteries of Field Artillery began on Monday the full drill, hitched and mounted to the gun carriages, and were put through all the evolutions of battery fire except the actual discharge of the shell. The Infantry and Cavalry were hard at work skirmishing and doing trench work. With all this work the camp took on the aspect of real war with the beginning of the week. A number of the student officers have been detailed in the Aviation Section and left on Saturday for Princeton, N.J., to join the aviation school.

Col. and Mrs. William J. Glasgow have as house guest Mrs. Sturges, of Front Royal, Va., wife of Capt. Edward A. Sturges. Mrs. Rosa Thompson entertained on Saturday at an informal reception at her residence in Kalorama road for about fifty of the student officers from the Reserve camp. This is one of the series of entertainments given under the auspices of the Army and Navy committee of the Church of the Covenant to assist in providing amusements for these young men. Mrs. Thompson was assisted by Mrs. Baker, wife of the Secretary of War, and Rev. Dr. Charles Wood, pastor of the church, and Mrs. Wood in receiving the guests.

Mrs. Clemens W. McMillan and son, Ambrose, leave shortly for New York to join Captain McMillan, New York medical supply depot. Col. Charles W. Fenton had as guests on Wednesday at the regimental review General Vinal, military attaché of the French Embassy.

On Thursday evening a speech was made at the Y.M.C.A. building to the Reserve officers by Speaker Champ Clark, who was introduced by Col. Charles W. Fenton, and gave a very enjoyable and interesting talk. Members of the General Staff commenced this week giving lectures at the training camp on the branches of the Service in which they are respectively conspicuous experts. Col. Manus McCloskey, 12th F.A., gave an interesting lecture to the officers on Tuesday on the Field Artillery firing for effect.

Fort Myer, Va., July 24, 1917.

The Officers' Reserve training camp here has been given the title of "Camp of Punch and Pep" by Major Herman J. Koehler, master of the sword at West Point. The work at the camp is coming to a finish, and within a week decision will be made on the appointments of the 2,800 candidates. All the officers in training here have been hard at work since arrival on May 15. The complaints which have been showered on the training camp are tributes to an efficient, quiet and soldierly men who has worked hard and untiringly for three months, day and night, to make the men from his camp the best officers

turned out by any training camp. This man is Col. Charles W. Fenton, commandant of the camp and also of the post.

Mrs. Hugh L. Scott, wife of General Scott, accompanied by her daughters, Miss Blanchard and Miss Houston Scott, left last week for Bar Harbor, Me., where they will spend the summer. Capt. Duncan Elliot, recently retired, has been assigned to active duty at Annapolis, and will leave this week for duty as instructor in military art and tactics.

The 1st Company of the Officers' Reserve training camp entertained at a large hop on Saturday evening. The guests were received by Col. Charles W. Fenton, Major and Mrs. Fortesque and Capt. and Mrs. Tompkins. At eleven o'clock a buffet supper was served. Col. and Mrs. Manus McCloskey have as their house guest Miss Scully, of Pittsburgh. Mrs. David H. Scott and her mother, Mrs. McClellan, have as their house guest Miss Smith, of St. Louis.

Secretary of the Navy Daniels addressed the student officers of the training camp on Monday evening at the Young Men's Christian Association building. Col. Charles W. Fenton made a brief address on co-operation between Army and Navy.

Mrs. Haight, wife of Capt. Charles S. Haight, accompanied by her daughter and son, have left for Lenox, Mass., to visit Mrs. Haight's mother, Mrs. G. W. Folsom, for the summer.

Society women who have enlisted in the motor ambulance of the woman's volunteer motor service, organized under the District Chapter of the Red Cross, are now getting up at four o'clock in the morning to follow the soldiers of the camps around Washington on their daily hikes. These women are enlisted for "the war" and are on special detail under War Department orders. They sometimes stay out with the troops all day, and have as many as three men at a time in the ambulances, overcome by hiking in the hot sun. Practically the entire time of the women in this corps, under Mrs. J. Borden Harriman as captain, is now devoted to work for the War Department.

Mrs. Joe R. Brabson, wife of Captain Brabson, has as her house guest Mrs. Reed, of Norfolk.

One hundred and forty candidates at the training camp here went up for the examination held on Monday for provisional appointment as second lieutenants in the Regular Army. Of the 140 who took the examination only sixty are to be selected from these as the quota from the training camp.

Mrs. Bradley, of Illinois, and her two daughters and two sons are house guests of her mother and sister, Mrs. McClellan and Mrs. David H. Scott. An informal dinner was given at the University Club on Saturday evening by the Phi Delta Theta fraternity to the fraters who are in training at the Reserve camp here and other nearby officers' training camps.

Mr. Darrah Menoher, son of Col. and Mrs. Charles T. Menoher, is on the post taking the examination for provisional second lieutenant. Governor Stewart, of Virginia, and Miss Stewart were guests of Col. Charles W. Fenton, commandant of the training camp, on Thursday. Colonel Fenton had a special review given in honor of the Governor.

### SAN DIEGO HARBOR.

San Diego, Cal., July 16, 1917.

Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Lloyd entertained with a dinner Saturday at their home in Coronado in honor of the birthday of their daughter, Miss Katherine Lloyd. Among the guests were Captain Alexander and Lieutenants Cooley, Thlager, John Ashley and Edwin Lyon. Capt. K. G. Pulliam, U.S.A., was host at dinner at Hotel del Coronado Saturday, in celebration of the French national holiday, and at his table, among others, were a number of Los Angeles friends who were down for the weekend. Lieut. F. I. Eglin, U.S.A., was also a guest.

Brig. Gen. Joseph H. Pendleton, U.S.M.C., upon arrival here Sunday on a leave to recuperate at his home in Coronado, was greeted by a large group of friends at the Santa Fe depot, who welcomed him back after nearly a year's absence in Santo Domingo. The 21st Infantry band assisted in the welcoming demonstration.

Sub-Lieuts. Henri Marguison and Robert Mairesse, of the French flying corps, have been spending a few days here, their visits including the North Island Aviation School. Mrs. William F. Fullam, wife of Rear Admiral Fullam, U.S.N., has returned to Coronado after a visit in the North.

San Diego, Cal., July 25, 1917.

Capt. and Mrs. E. T. Moses, U.S.M.C., are visiting at the home of Mrs. Moses' father, Prof. Will Angier, on Point Loma. Capt. and Mrs. Rutherford S. Hartz, U.S.A., entertained a party of friends Monday evening at their home on Kalmia street, their guests including Capt. and Mrs. Rockwell, Lieut. and Mrs. George Parker, Lieut. Paul Hathaway, Mrs. William K. Maize and Dr. and Mrs. Homer C. Oatman.

Lieut. Alfred H. Biles, U.S.A., and bride, whose marriage recently occurred in Portland, Ore., have arrived in this city, the Lieutenant having been assigned to the 21st Infantry. Since he is a native of San Diego, his coming here now is like returning home.

Lieut. Bert Hall, of the French Aviation Corps, was guest of honor at a dinner at Hotel Virginia, Los Angeles, Tuesday, following which he narrated some of his experiences on the war front. Others present included Lieutenants Zemke and John Henry Newton, U.S.N.

Lieut. and Mrs. Edison E. Scranton, U.S.N., have taken a lease on the Mead residence on upper Fourth street. Lieutenant Scranton having been stationed at the naval training station at Balboa Park. Mrs. Scranton was formerly Miss Corinne Carter, of this city.

Officers are rapidly reporting for duty at Camp Kearny, Linda Vista, near this city, which is soon to be the home of 30,000 National Guard. Among those who have arrived and have taken up work in connection with the construction of the camp or the equipment of it are Lieut. Charles S. Rogers, C.E., who is to act as cantonment construction engineer; Major Ernest Greenough, U.S.A., and Major J. F. Sherburne and Capt. Fred S. Rounakke, Q.M.C., N.G.C. William E. Hampton, of Los Angeles, is the general contractor for the construction of the camp, with J. B. Lippincott as his chief engineer.

A luncheon in honor of Brig. Gen. Joseph H. Pendleton, U.S.M.C., was given yesterday at the U.S. Grant Hotel, under auspices of the Chamber of Commerce, it being in the nature of a welcome back home to the General upon his return here from service in Santo Domingo. He is here now on sick leave, but is rapidly recovering his usual health.

Capt. Franklin A. Munson, U.S.V., died in Los Angeles, Cal., July 22, 1917, aged seventy-nine years. He was born in Pennsylvania. During the Civil War he was captain of the 10th Illinois Infantry. He was a member of the Southern California Association, M.O.L.L.U.S.

### FORT SAM HOUSTON.

Fort Sam Houston, Texas, July 14, 1917.

Mrs. John L. Jenkins, guest of her mother, Mrs. John Darragh, since her return from the Canal Zone, left Tuesday to join Captain Jenkins at Fort Benjamin Harrison. Mrs. Alonso Gray and Miss Olive Gray arrived from Laredo on Thursday and are guests of Major and Mrs. Sterling P. Adams. They leave Friday for Syracuse, to be guests of Lieut. and Mrs. Roscoe B. Woodruff.

Col. William H. Hart, ordered here as C.Q.M., Southern Dept., arrived Monday from Seattle. Major Elliot, who has been acting Q.M., will remain in San Antonio as supply officer. Mrs. John L. Bullis and Miss Octavia Bullis leave Thursday for Washington, to be guests of Mrs. Henry W. Lawton, and will later visit Mrs. J. G. C. Lee, at Lake George. Dr. and Mrs. H. C. Paulsen, of Baton Rouge, La., are visiting their son, Lieut. Thomas Paulsen.

Mrs. Sheldon H. Wheeler left Wednesday for Detroit, to join Captain Wheeler, who is stationed there in command of the 8th Aero Squadron. Major and Mrs. Raymond Metcalfe have as their guest Mrs. A. F. Metcalfe. Members of the Quartermaster Reserve Association entertained with a banquet Thursday at the Hotel Hutchins. About seventy guests were present. Those in charge were Capt. J. E. Ethridge, C. W. Howell and G. W. Hawkins.

Miss Laura V. Adams entertained with a swimming party and buffet supper Tuesday, complimenting her guest, Miss Edythe Clark. The guests motored out in an Army truck to

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the Salado. Mrs. Leo G. Heffernan, from Camp Kelly, left last week for Dayton, Ohio. Miss Baker arrived yesterday to be the guest of her sister, Mrs. Frederick Van Dune. Dr. and Mrs. Van Meter have arrived from Washington and will be stationed at Fort Sam Houston. Mr. Ray Smith Wallace, Army recreation expert, has arrived in the city to make his headquarters here and will be in charge of recreation activities outside of camp for thousands of U.S. soldiers who will be in Texas, Arizona and New Mexico.

Mrs. John L. Bullis entertained Oriental night at dinner at the Menger Hotel, having as her guests Col. and Mrs. Dunn, Col. Robert Brown, McFarland, Ralph Harrison, Major and Mrs. George Martin, Capt. and Mrs. Medames Read, Stephens, Jordan and Mrs. H. L. Roberts. Mrs. Charles G. Starr announces that the donations of books received and packed Saturday for the soldiers was one of the largest yet recorded. Eight boxes were shipped. Mrs. Starr and her committee will pack boxes every Saturday in the headquarters at the Menger Hotel and urges all who have books to send them. Postcards and letters expressing the appreciation of the men are being constantly received, with requests from others for boxes. Formally opening the first Soldiers' Club in the United States, the War Recreation Board on Thursday presented a program of musical numbers and readings before several hundred enlisted men. Included among the guests were Gen. James Parker and Col. Malvern-Hill Barnum and Chaplain Francis B. Doherty, who in addresses complimented the citizenship of San Antonio on its gift to men of the Army. The club consists of the entire sixth floor of the Calcasieu Building and is furnished with pool tables, piano player, victrola, library, writing material and games.

Training of Signal Corps officers and enlisted men will start July 20, according to announcement by Major J. W. Helms, who will be in charge of the camp at Camp Funston. Two hundred members of the 8th Regular Field Battalion have already arrived from Fort Oglethorpe, Ga. The 10th Reserve Telegraph Battalion has been fully recruited from Southwest. Telegraph men and expects call into active service within ten days. Two field battalions of Signal Corps troops are being raised in the Southern Department, which comprises Texas, Oklahoma, Arizona and New Mexico.

Capt. A. L. Briggs, 3d Cav., gave a lecture Thursday to the student officers at Camp Funston, relating some of his experiences with the Allied armies on the battlefield of France. Having examined 143 physicians for commissions in the medical section of the Officers' Reserve Corps, Capt. William Hargis has returned from a tour of fourteen Texas cities. He was accompanied on the trip by Capt. E. W. Loomis, of Dallas. The larger part of the men examined will be accepted, according to Captain Hargis.

An average of 140 men have left on each of the past nine days at the Reserve officers' camp at Camp Funston. The original number of 3,000 students has dwindled to 1,731. Daily afternoon parades by battalions are being held and on Friday regimental parades, in which all the students of the camp will take part. The training of the students has lately been varied by daily classes of two hours in the law of court-martial. Pistol target practice has also been added to the course of training, supplementing the target practice with rifles. To about sixty would-be aviators the news that no more aviators would be sent to the Aviation School was heart-felt and disappointing. The men had already passed the examination for training in the Aviation Officers' Reserve Corps and some of them had been ordered to report at Austin for ground work.

A handicap of two goals given the Freeboomers by the Re-mount team did not last very long and the latter team Sunday at Treat Field in the finals of the Armstrong cups polo tournament won the trophies, 11 1/2 to 3 1/2. The game was fast and interesting, despite the comparatively one-sided nature of the score. Following the tournament game there was a practice session between the two teams of the 3d Cavalry. The next tournament will begin next Sunday and there will be a number of handicap revisions among the leading teams in points



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of strength. Quite a large crowd saw Sunday's game and a military band furnished music. Tea was served by Mesdames G. Nelson, A. F. Metcalfe, M. C. Shallenberger, B. M. Bailey, E. Deland Smith, Edward McGuire and Miss Elizabeth Camp.

Fort Sam Houston, Texas, July 21, 1917.

Mrs. Robert C. Loving and Misses Virginia, Dorothy and Helen Loving are located near the post at 241 Post avenue, to join Major Loving, Med. Corps, who is in charge of the medical supply depot here. Major and Mrs. Howard L. Laubach entertained Wednesday with a dinner in honor of their daughter, Miss Dorothy Laubach.

The officers of the 3d U.S. Cavalry entertained at dinner Monday at the Menger Hotel, having as guest of honor Brig. Gen. James Parker, attended by Col. M.H. Barnum, Captain Greout and Lieut. Paul J. Raborg. Other guests were Colonels Galbraith, Tompkins and Lieutenant Colonel Meyer, of the Cavalry. The regimental officers were Colonels Beach, Winans, Majors Reeves, Pritchard, Chaplain Doherty, Captains Taylor, Wells, Johnson, Benjamin, Ruggles, Corbuser, McLean, Seane, Nelson, Read, Lieutenants Johnson, Newman, McGuire, Glass, DeWitt, Herman, Peabody, Thayer, Dewhurst, Schulze, Duffy and Cockriel. Chaplain Doherty proposed the Army's first toast, "To the President." General Parker responded to the toast "To the Army." Colonel Barnum and Major Reeves also responded to toasts.

Capt. and Mrs. George O. Scully, of Washington, are guests of their parents, Mr. and Mrs. P. J. Scully and Mr. and Mrs. J. Wernette. Mrs. John Darragh and grandson, Darragh Barrmore, will leave Thursday for Fort Benjamin Harrison, to be guests of Capt. and Mrs. John L. Jenkins. Miss Marguerite Marquart, of Newark, N.J., is the guest of Major and Mrs. P. E. Marquart. Dr. and Mrs. Edwin B. Maynard leave next week for Washington, from where Dr. Maynard will leave for France.

Miss Lucille Everett and Miss Edythe Clark are guests of Miss Laura V. Adams. Lieut. Jack Johnson left Thursday for Washington and other eastern points. The officers of the 7th Field Artillery were guests of the City Club at luncheon Tuesday, at the Gunter Hotel. Colonel Kenly, Major L. R. Holbrook, Captains Mack and Greely were among the speakers.

Capt. and Mrs. F. M. Barrows have left for El Paso for station. Mrs. Matt C. Bristol and children leave Thursday to join Captain Bristol at Newport News, Va.

Orders have been received at the Southern Department that the medical train which has been standing at Camp Wilson since its return from the Mexican border be sent to the Pullman shops at Chicago for renovation and repair. The train carries the equipment of a strictly modern hospital, everything from X-ray apparatus to the most modern electrical appliances for extracting steel splinters from eyeballs.

The 10th Signal Battalion composed of enlisted men of the Signal Reserve Corps, has been ordered into active service. The battalion will go into training at Leon Springs. When the 10th Battalion is in training there will be about 500 men of the Signal Corps at Leon Springs. The 9th U.S. Signal Battalion was ordered there a week ago. The Signal Officers' Reserve Corps camp, consisting of fifty commissioned Reserve officers, will begin training July 23. Major G. W. Helms is in command of the Signal troops on the reservation.

Fast polo and close scores marked the opening of the tournament for the Chamber of Commerce cups Sunday, on Treat Field, Fort Sam Houston. In the first game, the remount team kept up its fast clip set in the last series by overcoming the handicap of three goals and defeating the 3d Cavalry Freebooters 6½ to 5. In the second game the 3d Cavalry Freebooters won from the Meadows Freebooters, 7 to 5. The next game in this series will be the semi-finals scheduled for Wednesday. In this contest the 7th Field Artillery team, which drew a bye for Sunday's card, will meet one of the winners to be selected by lot. Tea was served at five o'clock by Mesdames Frederick Combe, J. H. Read, Alexander Jones,

J. M. Davis, T. M. Honeycutt, G. H. Peabody, Miss Kathleen Macshane, of Newburgh, N.Y.

### FORT DOUGLAS.

Fort Douglas, Utah, July 21, 1917.

The past week has been crowded with social events. The arrival of the Belgian commission on Tuesday was also the cause of much of the formal social part of life at the post. Col. Alfred Hasbrouck had arranged a general review in compliment to the distinguished visitors, and following this Mrs. Peter Hulme, his sister, entertained the visitors, the Governor's official party and the officers and ladies of the entire garrison at a tea. The regimental band of the 20th Infantry furnished a delightful musical program. Mrs. Hulme was assisted by Mrs. Robert T. Phinney.

A number of the ladies from the post were guests on Wednesday at a bridge-luncheon at the Country Club given by Mrs. Richard A. Keyes. Among guests from Douglas were Mesdames Hulme, Simmonds, Jordan, Phinney and Taylor. Mrs. Walter Gullion assisted Mrs. Hulme at her usual Monday at home this week, when many friends from town, as well as officers and ladies of the garrison, called. Mrs. W. P. Kiser and Mrs. R. A. Keyes entertained on Thursday evening at a porch and garden party at the Kiser home for the Army people, of whom about fifty were among the guests.

Col. Frank F. Eastman, U.S.A., retired, is at the post visiting his son, Capt. Clyde L. Eastman. By a strange coincidence he is in the same quarters to which he brought his bride some thirty-seven years ago to his first station after leaving West Point. While some notable changes are noted by Colonel Eastman on the post, there are many things which were just as he saw them first, Sept. 30, 1879. The officers and ladies of the 43d Infantry gave a dinner-dance Wednesday at the Hotel Utah in compliment to Major and Mrs. Lawrence B. Simonds. Two wonderfully beautiful favors were at the places of the honored guests—a gold-handled pen knife set with diamonds for the Major, and a silver vanity case for Mrs. Simonds. Dancing was enjoyed till a late hour, and many little supper parties on the roof garden followed. Captain Watts, Lieutenants Hartle, Palmer and Straub arranged the affair.

Col. Samson E. Faison has arrived to take command of the post as commanding officer of the 42d Regiment. He came via San Francisco from Hawaii, and has been house guest of Colonel Hasbrouck since his arrival and until quarters are selected. His own regiment remains in the new cantonments, allowing the 20th to occupy the houses in the post as they have been doing. Mrs. A. O. Seaman and her small son, Jack, left last Wednesday for Washington to join Captain Seaman. Mrs. Combs and Miss Combs, sister and niece of Mrs. Seaman, accompanied them as far as Kansas City, and will go thence to their home in Carthage, Mo. Capt. Joseph L. Donovan, U.S.A., retired, reported at Fort Douglas on Tuesday for duty at the prison barracks under Col. Arthur Williams. Captain Donovan comes from his home in California. Dr. Woodward B. Mayo, son of Dr. H. N. Mayo, head of the medical department at the post, has just received word that he has been commissioned a second lieutenant in the Medical Corps.

The converted swimming pool, made from the old ice pond, has been finished in fine shape and is now opened for the use of all the garrison.

Lieut. J. H. Reany left Monday for Battle Creek, Mich., to be the best man at the wedding of his friend, Lieutenant Robinson, and Miss Webb.

Dr. Ira K. Humphrey received his commission as captain in the Medical Corps during the week, but meaning Dr. H. N. Mayo had been commissioned captain a few days before, and so Captain Humphrey is second in rank in the Medical Corps for the base hospital.

The full quota for the Navy from the Salt Lake recruiting station was secured on July 16 and the orders to close the office came immediately. Lieut. Edwin Guthrie left on official business for San Francisco the next day, but will return shortly. Major H. H. Wadsworth, C.E., is in Salt Lake and has opened an office for examination of candidates for the Engineer Corps who are to take the training at the second camp.

Mrs. Jackson, wife of Major W. P. Jackson, underwent a serious operation in the Holy Cross Hospital on Monday, but is reported to be doing very well at present. Capt. Joseph M. Harris, P.S., who has been on duty at the prison barracks under Col. Arthur Williams, has been relieved from duty at his own request and will be succeeded by Capt. Albert Younglof.

Colonel Faison met the officers of his new command at a formal reception on Wednesday on the lawn. Clarence Bamberger, nephew of Governor Bamberger and chairman of the Liberty Loan committee, was among the first twenty called in the draft.

Mrs. Ira K. Humphrey entertained at a beautifully appointed tea on July 20 in honor of Miss Elsie Bamberger, daughter of Governor Bamberger, who was graduated from Smith College and is home for the summer. Miss Genevieve Hoffman and Miss Alice Hess assisted.

### FIFTH INFANTRY NOTES.

Empire, Canal Zone, July 10, 1917.

Capt. and Mrs. Charles A. Dravo came up from Gatun Tuesday to spend the Fourth with Col. and Miss Johnson, and upon their return Thursday they were accompanied by Miss Johnson, who was their guest until Saturday. Lieut. and Mrs. Paul Murray were guests of Capt. and Mrs. Fred Smith for Tuesday night and the 4th. The Smiths were hosts at the jolliest of buffet luncheons on the 4th, later going to the ball game between the star Army and civilian teams at Balboa that day. Miss Elizabeth Johnson was one of their guests.

The whole Zone united in having one big celebration at Balboa in honor of the national holiday, when military events, athletic and aquatic contests and sports of all kinds filled up the day. Several thousand people were in attendance, the soldiers and sailors being much in evidence everywhere. Miss Nancy Turner, from Corozal, spent Tuesday and Tuesday night with Miss Pauline Moss, and the following day both went in for the celebration at Balboa.

Lieutenants Fecché and William E. Morrissey and Capt. and Mrs. Dravo were dinner guests of Col. and Miss Johnson on the 4th. A French class was organized last Monday night for study by officers of the garrison, who were joined by a number from the two adjoining garrisons. Monsieur Filistrach, of Bureaux, is the instructor, and the class is to meet twice a week. Mrs. Herman Glade spent Thursday in Colon, going down for the wedding of Miss Margaret A. Lang, of Costa Rica, to Dr. Edgar Allen Bocock, U.S.A., which took place at the Episcopal Chapel, "Christ Church by the Sea." Mrs. Townsend Whelen and little daughter on Tuesday were luncheon guests of Mrs. and Miss Claggett, little Miss Violet coming over to join the children of this post in their Red Cross work.

A most enjoyable entertainment, consisting of tableaux, a humorous concert by an orchestra (dressed in ridiculous costumes and with all sorts of discord) and moving pictures, was given for the benefit of the Red Cross at the post exchange hall on Thursday evening. It was under the direction of Mrs. S. M. Waterhouse, who labored untiringly for its success, and was participated in by a picked orchestra under leadership of Sergeant Griebel, of the band; the Red Cross Nurses in their attractive costumes (little Juliette Wiley being the smallest and making the cutest of little nurses); Boy Scouts; little girls representing the different allied nations bowing before Justice, poor little Belgium being seen in tatters pleading for mercy, and Germany and Austria kneeling at her feet, too too bowing in supplication and humility before her. Mrs. J. C. Brady was excellent, posing as the Goddess of Liberty, holding aloft her flaming torch, and bearing a large volume of "Peace," and Mrs. Carroll, wife of Sergeant Carroll, impersonated "Peace." The stage settings were most attractive and symbolic, consisting of a Red Cross tent, machine gun and other accoutrements of war, and Old Glory as well as the regimental colors.

A number came over from Camp Gaillard to attend the Red Cross entertainment, including Mesdames John S. Mallory, Eric M. Wilson, Edwin Butcher, William H. Glendenin and E. S. Miller, Major and Mrs. Frank Woodbury, Capt. and Mrs. Townsend Whelen and Misses Edith Glendenin and Violet Whelen. Capt. and Mrs. Whelen were dinner guests of Col.



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Evan M. Johnson. Little Miss Peggy Edwards came out from Quarry Heights, and was overnight guest of Katherine and Louise Twyman. Mrs. S. H. Hoxson and Mrs. Wilford Twyman spent Friday with Miss Mildred Edgerly at Gatun.

U.S. Marshal and Mrs. O'Terro, of Panama City, entertained at dinner Friday Col. Evan M. Johnson, Col. and Mrs. Bertram T. Clayton, Miss Harriet Plummer, Judge and Mrs. Feuille, and Hon. William J. Price. Mrs. Chauncey B. Humphrey and little May returned on the United Fruit steamer last Saturday, after eleven months in the States. Major Humphrey went over to Colon to meet them. Mrs. J. R. Claggett returned to Empire Saturday after being the guest of Mrs. Earl J. Atkinson, of Corozal, for several days. Miss Cornelia Claggett, who had been in the Ancon Hospital for a slight operation, was able to return home Saturday.

Col. Charles B. Hazardorn and Capt. J. A. Moss were weekend guests of Col. Charles H. Muir at Gatun, going on an all-day fishing trip Sunday down the Chagres, and were successful in landing a number of immense tarpon. Major and Mrs. S. M. Waterhouse has supper Sunday for Colonel Johnson and Major J. K. Miller, while Lieut. and Mrs. Paul Murray dined with Mrs. Johnson and Mr. E. M. Johnson, Jr. The fortnightly dance by the Cotillion Club at the Washington Hotel, and a reception given by General Plummer at his beautiful home on Quarry Heights, with a number of dinner and supper parties preceding both the reception on the Pacific side of the canal and the Washington dance on the Atlantic side, brought out an unusually large crowd of the social set of both the Service people and civilians Saturday night. Colonel Johnson, Capt. and Mrs. Wiley, Mrs. J. K. Partello and Mrs. J. C. Brady were Empire guests of Col. and Mrs. Henry G. Learnard at a buffet supper that evening.

Lieut. and Mrs. Francis H. Forbes entertained at dinner at the Washington Saturday in honor of a number of the recent Army brides and grooms, including Capt. and Mrs. Charles A. Dravo, Lieut. and Mrs. Raymond Moses, Lieut. and Mrs. John Fraser, Capt. and Mrs. Joseph D. Arthur, Lieut. and Mrs. Paul Murray, also Miss Elizabeth Johnson and Mrs. T. G. Lanphier. Capt. and Mrs. R. E. Boyers, of Quarry Heights, had supper Sunday for Lieut. and Mrs. Frank Milburn, and Lieut. d'Alary Fecché dined informally that evening with Mrs. and Miss Claggett. The Kilpatrick sailed Sunday, carrying a number of Army passengers, among whom were Capt. and Mrs. Harry D. Mitchell, and Mrs. C. E. T. Lull and small son. Miss Ella Brand, guest of Capt. and Mrs. Mitchell for a number of months, also sailed for the States, en route to her home in Ohio.

Miss Edith Ellis and Captain Bugbee went to Colon on Tuesday to see friends who were sailing that day on the transport. Father Kelly, chaplain of the Porto Rico Regiment, conducted the services at the post chapel on Sunday evening, thus showing the broad-minded and fraternal spirit and congenial working-together of chaplains of different faiths. The instructor of the French class dined with Colonel Johnson Monday. Miss Elizabeth Johnson, chaperoned by Mrs. Charles Patterson had luncheon on board the U.S.S. Hull, Monday, being guests of Ensign P. H. Park. Mrs. Fred Bugbee and Miss Ellis were guests of Mrs. John S. Mallory at her informal "at home" on yesterday afternoon. Little Jennie Hall is spending to-day and to-night with Katherine and Louise Twyman.

Empire, Canal Zone, July 18, 1917.

Miss Julia Heald came out from Balboa last Wednesday for the informal to-dance and remained over as guest of Mrs. James A. Moss until Friday. Following the dance Wednesday, Capt. and Mrs. Moss gave a dinner for Miss Heald and Lieut. R. E. Wicker, Mr. Evan M. Johnson, Jr., and Miss Pauline and Mr. Richard Moss. Col. and Miss Johnson were dinner guests that night of Mrs. and Miss Claggett. Miss Claggett spent Thursday with Dr. and Mrs. B. B. Warner at Ancon, luncheon with them at the Tivoli. Mrs. C. B. Humphrey was a guest that day of Mrs. Brady Mitchell at Fort Grant.

Major and Mrs. Oliver Edwards gave a dinner Thursday for Major and Mrs. S. M. Waterhouse, Miss Harriet Plummer and Lieutenant Fecché. The garrison hop Friday night was the social event of the month, when a large number of out-of-the-post guests were present. That evening Colonel Johnson was host at a large buffet supper for about forty guests, and Capt. and Mrs. J. C. Brady entertained with a large supper party in honor of Miss Harriet Plummer, daughter of General Plummer. Dr. and Mrs. Turner, from Corozal, dined with Capt. and Mrs. Moss.

Miss Catherine Chrisman and Helen Muir on Friday were over-night guests of Miss Elizabeth Johnson. Miss Muir on











Saturday went in for a dinner at the Tivoli, given by Capt. and Mrs. David McCoach, and was Mrs. McCoach's guest until Sunday. Lieut. and Mrs. Thomas G. Lanphier spent Friday night with Capt. and Mrs. J. C. Brady, and the following day Mrs. Lanphier spent with Mrs. J. K. Partello. Capt. and Mrs. Charles A. Dravo came up from Gatun for the hop and remained over the week-end with Col. and Miss Johnson. On Saturday Colonel Johnson, Miss Elizabeth Johnson, Lieut. and Mrs. Paul Murray, Capt. and Mrs. Dravo and Mr. Evan M. Johnson, jr., were entertained at dinner by Col. and Mrs. J. J. Morrow in honor of their attractive young house guests, Misses Morrow, Rebecca Scandrett and Ruth McIlvain.

Dr. W. R. Prosser, a guest of Colonel Johnson for supper and the hop, was over-night guest of Dr. George C. Dunham on Friday. Capt. and Mrs. N. J. Wiley were dinner guests of Dr. and Mrs. N. D. W. Grant at the Tivoli on Saturday, and Major and Mrs. C. B. Humphrey had dinner there with Major and Mrs. Brady Mitchell. At a dinner given by Major Perry L. Miles, Capt. and Mrs. J. C. Brady were Empire guests, while Miss Claggett was entertained at a dinner by Mr. Higley, given in honor of Lieut. Paul X. English and his fiancée, Miss Thomas. Major and Mrs. Humphrey were all-day guests of Major and Mrs. Brady Mitchell at Fort Grant on Sunday, all dining that evening at the Metropole.

Misses Elizabeth Johnson and Cornelia Claggett were guests of Capt. and Mrs. Charles H. Patterson for a lunch trip Sunday to Taboga, where they had dinner with Capt. Charles W. Mason and Dr. LeBaron. Upon their return Misses Claggett and Johnson remained over night with Mrs. Henry G. Learnard, of Quarry Heights. Col. LeRoy S. Lyon (assigned to command of 13th Field Artillery, with station at El Paso) and Mrs. Lyon left Corozal on Saturday, going to Colon, where they were guests at the Washington until sailing of their boat. Major Maury Cralle who relieved Major Bertram R. Clayton as quartermaster at Department Headquarters, moved from Gatun to Quarry Heights on Monday. Major Clarence O. Sherrill, O.E. who has received orders assigning him to duty on General Edwards's staff, at Boston, and Mrs. Sherrill are now packing, with expectation of leaving this week.

In honor of the thirteenth birthday anniversary of little Miss Virginia Huguet, Mrs. A. H. Huguet entertained the young folks of the garrison at one of the most unique and enjoyable parties on Monday night. The invitations requested that the small guests come as "grown-ups," and there wasn't a single little girl or boy there, but all, from the 'teen age to the little three-year-olds, appeared in wonderful creations of their elders, the girls wearing décolleté evening gowns with hair piled high in lovely coiffures, and the boys being in long trousers, high collars and coats. It was given in the hop room of the Officers' Club, and an orchestra from the regimental band furnished music for the dancing and during their games. The fun began with a grand march, which Colonel Johnson graciously consented to lead, with Miss Edith Ellis as his partner. Then followed dancing and games, which ended in the good things to eat. The birthday cake, with its tiny candles set in rosebuds, and other delicious refreshments were served from a table beautifully decorated in pink coral vine, and from another nearby table fruit punch was served during the whole of the evening. Miss Jennie Hall won the prize for pinning Fido's tail nearest to the place it belonged, and a booby for the same went to Noble Wiley. Very gracefully and diplomatically Colonel Hagadorn, in presenting a prize to the loveliest young girl, said that it being so difficult a task to select the most attractive and beautiful among so many fair young debutantes, the committee had decided upon one of the fairest, which was little Miss Faith Bugbee, the tiniest of them all. In like manner the smallest of the boys, "Joe-Boy" Partello, was awarded the prize for the handsomest young gentleman present. Enjoying this lovely party were Misses Virginia and Julia Huguet, Norine and Jenny Hall, Edith Clendenin, Pauline Moss, Huette Wiley, May Humphrey, Katherine and Louise Twyman and Faith Bugbee, and Masters Dick Moss, Noble Wiley, Billy Hopson, Wilford Twyman, Cornell Bugbee and Joe Partello. Assisting Mrs. Huguet in entertaining and serving the little guests were Mr. E. M. Johnson, jr., Colonel Hagadorn, Major C. B. Humphrey, Misses Claggett, Ellis and Johnson and a number of the mothers.

Misses Norine and Jennie Hall were over-night guests of Katherine and Louise Twyman, and Edith Clendenin, from Camp Gaillard, spent the night with Pauline Moss on Monday, all going the following morning to the Junior Red Cross class. Little Miss Violet Whelan came over from Gaillard for the class, and her mother spent the morning with Miss Johnson, who also had in for a game of bridge Mesdames Claggett and Humphrey, while Mrs. Brady's informal bridge guests that morning were Mesdames Wiley and Bugbee and Miss Edith Ellis. Sunday was Company H night at the post chapel, when the speaker on this occasion was Captain Green, of Corozal.

Ensign P. H. Park last evening was a guest for dinner of Col. and Miss Johnson. Captain Carpenter and Mr. Schaeffer, formerly with the Commercial National Bank of Panama, are expected to arrive to-day with their brides, both these weddings being of much interest to Army people on the Zone. Following the informal dance at the club this afternoon Capt. and Mrs. Wiley are entertaining at dinner Mrs. Seymour and her daughter, Mrs. Charles E. Swartz, from Ancon; Col. Charles B. Hagadorn, Miss Edith Ellis, Major Perry L. Miles and Capt. and Mrs. Clinton Russell.

#### PORT WILLIAM McKINLEY NOTES.

Fort William McKinley, P.I., June 15, 1917.

The largest event of the week was the reception given at the Army and Navy Club to Admiral and Miss Knight last Tuesday evening. Col. and Miss Poore entertained Friday evening for Major and Mrs. Lynch, Lieut. and Mrs. Cutrer and Captain Robinson; that evening Lieut. and Mrs. Stewart O. Elting, 15th Cav., entertained a number of friends at dinner. Major and Mrs. Harrison J. Price had dinner Saturday for Capt. and Mrs. Holcomb, Capt. and Mrs. Schoeffel, Misses Katherine Arnold and Helen Price and Lieutenant French.

Capt. and Mrs. Oliver entertained at dinner Thursday for Litut. and Mrs. Cutrer, Lieut. and Mrs. Buckner, Miss Katherine Shanks, Dean Clash and Lieutenant Chipman. Capt. and Mrs. Buck entertained at the Officers' Club on Sunday for Major and Mrs. Coleman, Lieut. and Mrs. Cowley, Captain Burch and Lieutenant Evans. Mrs. Max A. Elser on last Thursday had luncheon for Mesdames Elting, Bopp, Cowley, Lynch, Herbert, Cotton, Edwards, De Armond, Westlake, Brasted and Vachon.

Miss Florence Kimball, daughter of Col. and Mrs. Kimball, is visiting friends at Camp Stotsenburg this week. Capt. and Mrs. Elser, 31st Inf., entertained at the Officers' Club last Sunday evening for Capt. and Mrs. Lynch, Lieut. and Mrs. Cotton, Capt. and Mrs. White and Capt. and Mrs. Buck. Captain Robinson, 15th Cav., entertained at a theater party last Friday evening for Major and Mrs. Lynch, Lieut. and Mrs. Cutrer, Miss Poore and Colonel Poore. Among the officers and families of the post that leave to-day for the homeland are Lieut. and Mrs. Paul W. Baade, Lieut. F. D. Lackland, Capt. and Mrs. Calvert, Lieut. and Mrs. F. B. Mallon, Capt. and Mrs. George A. Lynch; Mrs. George E. Ball and Mrs. Struther, family of Captain Ball, 8th Inf.; Mrs. Hurd and Mrs. Westlake, Capt. and Mrs. McInlee.

Mrs. W. N. Hensley, jr., returned to her home on the post last week from a several months' visit to the States. Capt. George W. Maddox, 31st Inf., left this week for a six weeks' visit to China and Japan. Col. and Mrs. Walter H. Gordon, 31st Inf., entertained at a dinner Friday for eight. Mrs. Reuben C. Taylor returned to her home on the post last week from Camp John Hay, Capt. and Mrs. C. H. White entertained at the Officers' Club on Sunday night for Col. and Mrs. Kimball, Lieut. and Mrs. Gill, Mrs. Buck, Miss Poore, Captain Robinson and Lieutenant Evans.

Lieut. and Mrs. Lester M. Wheeler entertained at the club Sunday in honor of Mrs. Wheeler's mother, Mrs. Wilcox, who arrived on the last transport to visit her daughter for several months. Mrs. Charles F. Humphrey, who has been visiting at the home of Capt. and Mrs. Lee, at Camp Stotsenburg, returned to her home here last Friday. Capt. and Mrs. Reuben C. Taylor entertained at dinner Saturday for Col. and Mrs. Poore, Capt. and Mrs. Lynch, Lieut. and Mrs. Gill, Lieut. and Mrs. Baade and Mr. and Mrs. Coffmann.

Mrs. B. A. Poore and Miss Poore, family of Colonel Poore,

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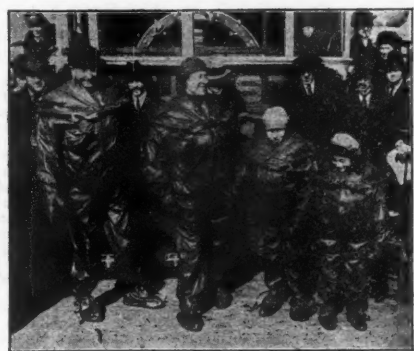
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Dashiell, Mrs. Richmond N. Pearson and Col. and Mrs. Lucius L. Durfee, of Schofield Barracks.

Schofield Barracks, H.T., July 15, 1917.

A charming affair was the "book" party on Tuesday at which Mrs. Loud was hostess. The guests were requested to wear something indicative of a well-known book. Mrs. Eades, Mrs. John Baxter, Mrs. Paine and Miss Treat won the prizes. Gen. and Mrs. Treat entertained Col. and Mrs. Banister, Mr. and Mrs. Goodale, of Waialua, at dinner on Wednesday.

Mrs. Bell and son, Jimmie, are house guests of Col. and Mrs. Schofield, of Honolulu, until the sailing of the transport. Mrs. Lloyd Brett was a dinner hostess on Friday for Col. and Mrs. Banister, Col. and Mrs. Horn, Capt. and Mrs. Kimball, Capt. and Mrs. Love and Mrs. Lawrence. Capt. and Mrs. Spalding gave a dinner on Friday for Col. and Mrs. Durfee, Col. and Mrs. Albright, Capt. and Mrs. Wyman, Miss Brett and Lieutenant Schmidt. Mrs. Gregg and daughter left for the States on Wednesday.

Major and Mrs. Henry gave a dinner on Saturday at the Haleiwa Hotel for Gen. and Mrs. Treat, Majors and Mesdames Arnold, Hawkins, Lloyd and Austin, Major Fay, Capt. and Mesdames Kimball, Pratt, Pillow, McIntyre, Kiehl, Riggs and Herr. Mrs. Bonesteel is visiting Capt. and Mrs. Greacen.

The 4th Cavalry Club was the scene of a brilliant reception and a dance on Wednesday evening, when the officers and ladies of the regiment entertained as a farewell for the members who are leaving for the mainland. Mrs. John Baxter was hostess at bridge on Monday for Mesdames Durfee, Keen, Ovenshine, Blasland and Truesdell.

Miss Treat gave a dinner on Thursday at the Young Hotel in Honolulu for the Misses Townsley, Lieutenants Corbin, McBride and Selleck. Mrs. Richardson gave a tea on Tuesday complimenting Mrs. Calder, Mrs. Gibner, Mrs. Manchester and Miss Hodges assisted. Capt. and Mrs. McIntyre had Capt. and Mrs. Pratt, Capt. and Mrs. Chaney as Sunday supper guests. Mrs. Hunter Nelson and Miss Hazel and brother have joined Major Nelson. Dinner guests of Capt. and Mrs. Pillow on Thursday included Major and Mrs. Henry, Major and Mrs. Case Deering, Capt. and Mrs. Pratt.

Mrs. Garrison has arrived from the Philippines for a visit with her mother, Mrs. Householder. Capt. and Mrs. Riggs had dinner on Wednesday for Major and Ms. Henry, Capt. and Mrs. Pillow, Capt. and Mrs. Kiehl. Misses Marion and Helen Townsley were house guests of Miss Treat while the transport was in port.

Capt. and Mrs. Sneed had dinner for Col. and Mrs. Durfee, Capt. and Mrs. Hoffman on Thursday. On Tuesday Major and Mrs. Sorley asked Major and Mrs. Gibner, Capt. and Mrs. Richardson in for a Welsh rabbit supper. Lieut. and Mrs. Arnold were dinner hosts on Thursday for Capt. and Mrs. Browning and Mrs. Riggs.

Mrs. Jere Baxter entertained the 25th Infantry Sewing Club on Thursday. Capt. and Mrs. Conger Pratt had as dinner guests on Wednesday Capt. and Mrs. Love, Capt. and Mrs. McMullen.

On Wednesday before the hop Dr. and Mrs. Walter Pick gave a large supper for their daughter, Miss Victoria Pick. Dining with Capt. and Mrs. Riggs on Friday were Capt. and Mrs. Clarence Day, Lieut. and Mrs. Stearns, and Lieut. and Mrs. McLaurin. Miss Maddux, of Berkeley, Cal., and Captain Robinson were married in Honolulu on Monday July 9.

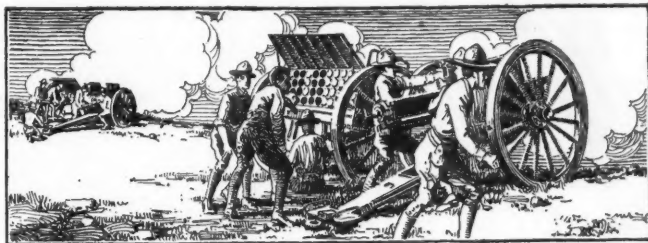
Capt. and Mrs. Karl Truesdell entertained at a buffet supper on Friday. Master Hamilton Hawkins gave a movie party on Wednesday evening. Margaret Blasland gave a dance on Wednesday in the 1st Infantry pavilion for the children who are leaving on the next transport.

#### PROVISIONAL LIEUTENANTS, U.S. ARMY.

(Continued from page 1616)

Weiskopf, Edward F., Mount Vernon, N.Y.; C.A.C.  
Small, Sidney S., 2d Training Co., Fort Monroe, Va.; C.A.C.  
Burgess, Frederick V., Burlington, Vt.; Inf.  
Upson, Everett L., New Britain, Conn.; Inf.  
Minard, David P., Chicago, Ill.; Cav.  
Jacobs, James P., Millington, Md.; C.A.C.  
Curfman, Walter R., Libertytown, Md.; Inf.  
Matte, Paul J., Worcester, Mass.; Cav.  
Menger, Cornelius H., New York city; C.A.C.  
Wise, Hugo P., Baltimore, Md.; Cav.  
Hamilton, Norman R., Cambridge, Mass.; Cav.  
Pratt, Don Forrester, Lanes, Mo.; Inf.  
Hawes, Robert R., jr., Nashville, Tenn.; Cav.  
Mooney, Ralph E., St. Louis, Mo.; Inf.  
Seymour, William H., Lexington, Mass.; C.A.C.  
Robinson, Joseph S., Steelton, Pa.; Cav.  
Reddish, Willard A., Lakewood, Ohio; Inf.  
Percy, Ernest Ransome, Oakland, Cal.; Inf.  
Ellis, Murray H., Meadville, Pa.; Cav.  
Taber, Sherwood H., Canton, Mass.; C.A.C.  
Hayes, Wolcott P., Columbus, N.M.; Cav.  
Countryman, Marcellus L., jr., St. Paul Minn.; Inf.  
Lambert, Joseph L., El Paso, Texas; Cav.  
Kilgough, Walton B., Elizabeth, N.J.; C.A.C.  
Rogers, Ralph W., Minneapolis, Minn.; Cav.  
Shaw, John Corwin, Quebec, Canada; Inf.  
Bomar, Ernest C., Spartanburg, S.C.; C.A.C.  
Soner, Harry L., Detroit, Minn.; Inf.  
Marble, Jarvis C., Bayonne, N.J.; C.A.C.  
Anderson, James W., South Lancaster, Mass.; C.A.C.  
Crossman, Alfred H., North Pembroke, Mass.; C.A.C.  
Markham, John R., Cambridge, Mass.; C.A.C.  
Medlar, William P., Alma, Kas.; Cav.  
Arthur, James M., Indianapolis, Ind.; Inf.  
Shafer, Lawrence A., Athens, Ohio; Cav.  
Yeuell, Donovan P., Chicago, Ill.; Inf.  
Atkinson, Charles E., Winchester, Mass.; C.A.C.  
Rundel, Thaurby M., Detroit, Mich.; Cav.  
Coleman, Asa F., Logansport, Ind.; Inf.  
Bubb, Charles B. B., Leavenworth, Kas.; Cav.  
McDermott, Paul E., Seattle, Wash.; Cav.  
Kittredge, George D., Yonkers, N.Y.; C.A.C.  
McIntyre, Charles J., Philadelphia, Pa.; Inf.  
Guenther, Gustav B., Chilton, Wis.; Cav.  
Tisinger, Thomas F., Bowdon, Ga.; C.A.C.  
Berry, Coburn L., Portland, Me.; C.A.C.  
Babbitt, John H., Northampton, Mass.; C.A.C.  
Taylor, C. C., 2d Train. Co., C.A.C., Ft. Monroe, Va.; C.A.C.  
Gardner, Joseph J., Somerville, Mass.; C.A.C.  
Oviatt, Phillip M., Decorah, Iowa; Inf.  
Skinner, William H., Baltimore, Md.; Cav.  
McCarthy, Edward B., Scituate, Mass.; C.A.C.  
Dyer, Herbert A., Schenectady, N.Y.; C.A.C.  
Lawrence, Leslie P., Ansonia, Conn.; Cav.  
Raymond, Edward H., Roxbury, Mass.; C.A.C.  
Butler, Eugene Burton, Berkeley, Cal.; C.A.C.  
Randle, Edwin H., 9th Div., Ft. Benjamin Harrison, Ind.; Inf.  
Stribling, Simpson R., Waco, Texas; C.A.C.  
Rich, Francis M., Blairsville, Ga.; Inf.  
Watson, Edwin G., Rushville, Ind.; Inf.  
Kettler, Franklin C., Grove City, Pa.; Cav.  
Tourtellotte, Neal E., Boston, Mass.; C.A.C.  
Wellcome, Hubert E., Waltham, Mass.; C.A.C.  
Wise, Lyle D., Manila, P.I.; C.A.C.  
Woodward, Edwin M., Odessa, Ill.; C.A.C.  
Sullivan, Leon F., Fall River, Mass.; Inf.  
Pope, Charles, 2d, Chicago, Ill.; Cav.  
Paick, Waldemar A., Berkeley, Cal.; Cav.  
Armstrong, Walter C., 11th P.T. Regt., Ft. Sheridan, Ill.; Inf.  
Rohsenberger, Carl J., Evansville, Ind.; Cav.  
Orcutt, John W., Cambridge, Mass.; C.A.C.  
Taylor, James A., San Francisco, Cal.; C.A.C.  
Kellogg, Crawford McM., Douglas, Ariz.; Cav.  
Day, John Briggs, San Diego, Cal.; C.A.C.  
Townsend, William B., Lieut., Phil. Constabulary; Inf.  
Fleischhauer, J. Harold, Seattle, Wash.; Inf.  
McGuire, Hunter, Washington, D.C.; Inf.  
McDougall, James G., Franklin, N.H.; C.A.C.  
Cox, Frederic R., Flattsburg Barracks, N.Y.; C.A.C.  
Tucker, Andrew L., Roosevelt, Okla.; Inf.  
Herrington, Russel McK., Washington, D.C.; Cav.  
McDowell, James V., Del Rio, Texas; Cav.  
Wilson, Steven B., Newton, Mass.; Inf.  
Campbell, James T., Tulsa, Okla.; C.A.C.  
MacKirdy Howard S., New Britain, Conn.; C.A.C.  
Roper, Kenyon, Steubenville, Ohio; C.A.C.  
Rinker, Edwin R., North Yakima, Wash.; Inf.  
Hart, Harry L., Albany, N.Y.; Cav.  
Gibson, John H., 3d Batt., R.O.T.C., San Francisco, Cal.; Inf.

(Continued on page 1644.)



#### FIELD SERVICE

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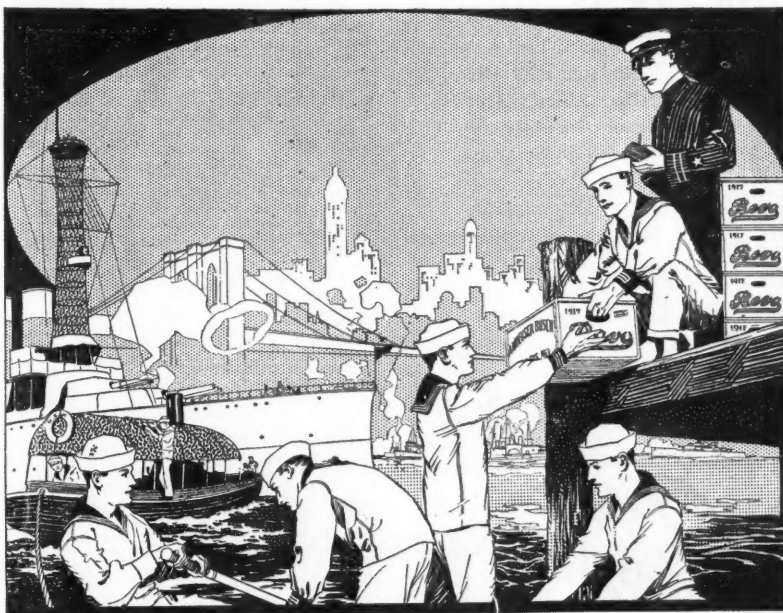
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## PROVISIONAL LIEUTENANTS, U.S. ARMY.

(Continued from page 1643.)

Hansberry, Thomas W., East Milton, Mass.; C.A.C.  
Gering, George W., State College, Pa.; Inf.  
Bogman, James H. B., Atlanta, Ga.; Cav.  
Neal, Cecil M., Portsmouth, N.H.; Inf.  
Sechler, Jay W., Philadelphia, Pa.; Inf.  
Ditmars, Walter E., R.O.T.C., Madison Barracks, N.Y.; Inf.  
Gallier, Robert H., Waterville, Me.; Cav.  
Haydon, Percy S., Manassas, Va.; Cav.  
Spaulding, John W., Annapolis, Md.; Inf.  
Scott, Sydney B., Washington, D.C.; Inf.  
Countryman, Ralph H., San Francisco, Cal.; Inf.  
Aldridge, Edwin E., Brownsville, Texas; Inf.  
Chaille, David J., New Orleans, La.; Cav.  
Crabill, Edwin B., R.O.T.C., Fort Myer, Va.; Inf.  
Ireland, Reade M., 9th Regt., R.O.T.C., Ft. B. Harrison; Inf.  
Hill, Edmund W., Boston, Mass.; Inf.  
McIntosh, Albert E., Providence, R.I.; C.A.C.  
Shearer Alfred M., Bay City, Mich.; Inf.  
Kinney, Jefferson, jr., Roanoke, Va.; Cav.  
Campbell, James R., jr., Oxford, Ala.; Inf.  
Neilson, Halbert H., Lexington, Mass.; Cav.  
Mullon, Edward A., Seattle, Wash.; Inf.  
McAuley, Leland C., Oakland, Cal.; Cav.  
Tarbox, James O., Newcastle, Me.; Inf.  
Johnston, Carl R., Berkeley, Cal.; Cav.  
DeMerritt, Dean R., Manchester, N.H.; Cav.  
Batchelor, Vance W., Durham, N.H.; Cav.  
Boudinot Truman E., R.O.T.C., San Francisco, Cal.; Cav.  
Wood, James R., New York city; Cav.  
Busch, Harry F., R.O.T.C., Inf., Fort Snelling, Minn.; Inf.  
Gallagher, William J., Brooklyn, N.Y.; Cav.  
Edwards Raymond F., Fort Scott, Kas.; Inf.  
Barker, Maurice E., Manila, P.I.; C.A.C.  
Mulkey, Oren A., Sergt., 3d Ore. N.G., Corvallis, Ore.; Inf.  
Bond, Charles C., Lisbon, N.H.; Inf.  
Rudd, Charles, Milwaukee, Wis.; Cav.  
McCook, Francis R., Steubenville, Ohio; Inf.  
Brown, Byron C., Needham, Mass.; Inf.  
Strobridge, James G., Boston, Mass.; Cav.  
Harmon, Forrest M., Noel, Mo.; Inf.  
Flewelling, Ralph C., Cambridge, Mass.; Inf.  
Boon, Stephen, Jr., Junction City, Kas.; Cav.  
Holt, Harold G., Pullman, Wash.; Inf.  
Terrell, Frank H., O.R.T.C., Fort Riley, Kas.; Inf.  
Gunter, Walter, Ithaca, N.Y.; Cav.  
Priest, Harold R., Seattle, Wash.; Inf.  
Morledge, Roy V., Grove City, Pa.; Cav.  
Gholston, Jabez G., Omaha, Neb.; Inf.  
McClure, Robert A., Lieut., Phil. Constabulary; Inf.  
Roque, Enrique C., Chicago, Ill.; P.R.R. Inf.  
Vinson, Frederick M., DuBois, Pa.; Inf.  
McCollom, Francis B., Berkeley, Cal.; Inf.  
Noble, John W., Annapolis, Md.; Cav.  
Pappe, Reginald D., c/o Central Dist. Tel. Co.; Inf.  
Wirt, Joseph B., Wellesley Hills, Mass.; Inf.  
Schweickert, Graham R., Lincoln, Va.; Inf.  
Hammond, Claude G., Sup. Sergt., 1st Inf., S.C.; Inf.  
Williams, Norman P., Syracuse, N.Y.; Inf.  
Crile, Herman R., Las Cruces, N.M.; Cav.  
Torrence, Joseph E., Cynthiana, Ky.; Cav.  
Hatchinson, Charles G., Washington, D.C.; Cav.  
Dorland, Chester F., San Diego, Cal.; Cav.  
McQueen, Ernest D., Dallas, Texas; Cav.  
Groat, Archie E., St. Louis, Mo.; Cav.  
Riggin, Charles H., East Rutherford, N.J.; Inf.  
Smith, Winfield W., San Francisco, Cal.; Inf.  
Wiltshire, George D., Culpeper, Va.; Cav.  
Barclay, Milton R., Gettysburg, Pa.; Inf.  
Zerbe, Alforso F., Bellefontaine, Ohio; Cav.  
Wood, Jackson B., San Antonio, Texas; Cav.  
Wasgatt, Harold C., Boston, Mass.; Inf.  
Wehr, Arthur J., Morenci, Ariz.; Cav.  
Scott, Robert C., San Antonio, Texas; Cav.  
Bartley, Wannie L., Ajo, Ariz.; Inf.  
McMahon Norman J., New Haven, Conn.; Inf.  
Bartow, Donald M., Vancouver, Wash.; Inf.  
Jensen, Hilbert A., Santa Cruz, Cal.; Inf.  
Pattillo, Frank A., Chick Springs, S.C.; Inf.  
Singer, Paul L., Douglas, Ariz.; Inf.  
Ready, Joseph L., Brighton, Mass.; Inf.  
Scarr, James B., Fort Myer, Va.; Inf.  
Rogers, Lloyd R., Baltimore, Md.; Inf.  
Ritcor, Charles C., Outlands, Va.; Inf.  
Hulburd, Philip E., Cambridge, Mass.; C.A.C.  
Flegel, Earl Coulson, R.O.T.C., Presidio of S.F., Cal.; Inf.  
Goree, Abner W., Atlanta, Ga.; Inf.  
Wheeler, Herbert B., Cambridge, Mass.; Inf.  
Nathan, Charles C., Annapolis, Md.; Inf.  
Tolman, Crittenden A. C., Buffalo, N.Y.; Inf.  
Cubbison, James K., Kansas City, Kas.; Inf.  
Mudge, Josiah B., jr., Lawrence, Kas.; Inf.  
Ross, Howard F., Blanchester, Ohio; Inf.  
Lacouture, Arthur J., Milbury, Mass.; Inf.  
Olivetti, Clifford M., Plattsburg, N.Y.; Inf.  
Lee, Hugh S., Raleigh, N.C.; Inf.  
Elliott, Wilbur S., El Paso, Texas; Inf.  
Tidwell, William E., Waxahachie, Texas; Inf.  
Lawton, Kirke B., Athol, Mass.; Inf.  
Edmond, Neil S., El Paso, Texas; Inf.  
Haney, Harold, Brazil, Ind.; Inf.  
Garner, Tully C., Washington, D.C.; Inf.  
Brinton, Wilmer, jr., Baltimore, Md.; Inf.  
Record, Forrest M., Lawrence, Kas.; Inf.  
Dear, Luther W., Norfolk, Va.; Inf.  
Shantz, Frederick C., Seattle, Wash.; Inf.  
McAllister, Martin DeW., Oklahoma City, Okla.; Inf.  
Booth, George W., New Orleans, La.; Inf.  
Colbern, William R., Lee's Summit, Mo.; Inf.  
Gillis, Marcel A., New Orleans, La.; Inf.  
Carroll, John W., Portage, Wis.; Inf.  
Bowen, Joshua S., Baltimore, Md.; Inf.

## MILITARY PATENTS.

Messrs. Wilkinson and Giusta, attorneys at law, Washington, D.C., send the following list of military patents: Explosive bomb, Thomas Cooper; recoil-operated firearm, Oliver Berry Saalfeld; spring-gun, Robert A. Peacock; marine mine, Philippo L. E. del Fungo-Giera; mine or torpedo, Philippo L. E. del Fungo-Giera; mine-releasing device, Philippo L. E. del Fungo-Giera; pistol-stock, Joseph H. Wesson; explosive projectile, Enid S. Wales; loading-pack for revolvers, Joseph H. Wesson; explosive shell, Edward S. Dissinger; submarine supply-tender, Philippo L. E. del Fungo-Giera; flying torpedo, Emile Berliner; radio-controlled torpedo, Arthur E. Ericson; construction of submarine vessels, Harold Edgar Yarrow. Issued week of June 12: Armored automobile, Erasmus Manford Blacksher; safety device for aviators, Knute W. Olsen; power-operated breech mechanism, Dorsey F. Asbury; bullet-lubricator, John Kaschenback; firearm, Charles John Cooke; firearm, Robert A. Moore; adjustable rear sight for firearms, Hans Paulson; oil-retainer for barrels of firearms, Fredrick J. McGavisk; pistol-holster, Walter H. Shelton; under carriage or chassis for flying-machines, George Lehberger; gas-check pad for gun breech-blocks and process of making same, Eugene Schneider; gun-silencer and recoil-reducer, Eugene W. Thompson; submarine mine, Eugene Schneider; apparatus for stabilizing the position of submerged floating mines, Eugene Schneider; projectile, David Griffin Downs; optical adjuster for range-finders, Archibald Barr and William Stroud; shells, Joseph Pail, jr.; shrapnel-loading machine, Peter Stepanoff; cartridge-loading machine, Clarence Eugene Jack. Patents issued to those in the Army: Sensitive percussion-fuse, Lieut. Col. Edwin R. Stuart, U.S.A. Issued week of June 19: Gun-magazine, Julius Fred Heckmann; projectile, Ruben Quist; submarine vessel, Abraham Greenberg. Issued week of June 26: Bomb-dropper, Joseph H. F. La-

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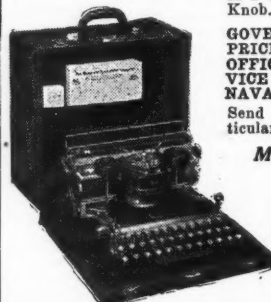
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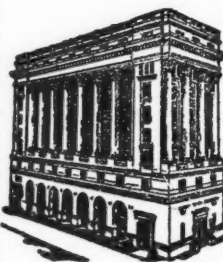


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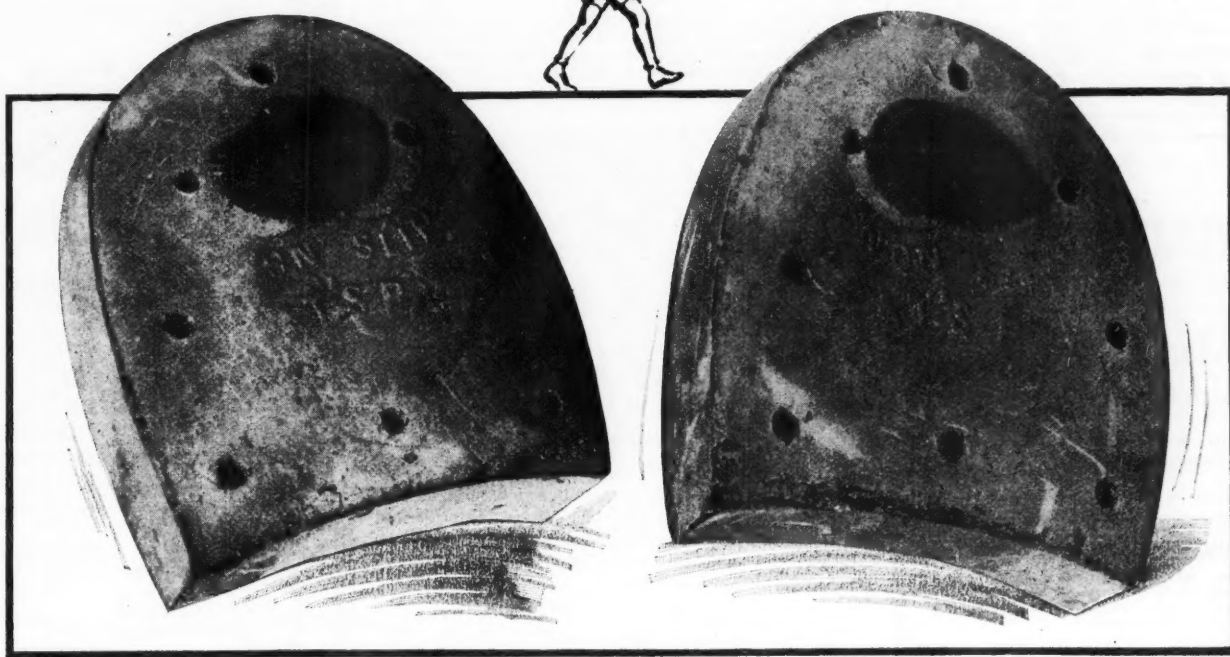
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flamme and Omer Gravel; firing mechanism for firearms, Alvin A. Yeaton; trigger mechanism for automatic firearms, Jens Theodor Suhr Schouboe; jointing device for the members of military bridges and the like, Charles Edward Inglis; positive fuse-percussion, William L. Simpson; grenade, Herbert C. Williamson; pistol bayonet, Andrea Gabriele Michele Pansa; projectile, Alois P. Swoboda; projectile-loading apparatus, George W. Lake; cartridge pack for revolvers, Joseph H. Wesson.

Issued week of July 3: Automobile projectile, Henry E. Elrod, semi-automatically-operated gun-breech, Emile Rimailho; submarine mine, Joseph Aime Seng; one-man, deck-controlled submarine craft, George Frederick Diamond; torpedo-guard and mine-catcher, Arthur C. Louthan. Issued week of July 10: Military ambulance, Paul P. Alex; cartridge-case for artillery-shells, Henry E. Lindquist; automatic mechanism for firearms, Luis Martinez-Silva; percussion-fuse for projectiles, Eugene Schneider; grenade, William Mills; rapid-fire gun, Mack Carlton Barry; apparatus for determining sighting data for naval guns, Arthur H. Pollen and Harold Isherwood; mine sowing, releasing and moving device, Alphonse Fernandez; projectile, Frederick Marten Hale; wire-cutting projectile, Roman Vioch; protecting means for ships or vessels, Albert C. Holzapfel; fuel-supply for submerged submarines, Alphonse Fernandez; submarine vessel, Alphonse Fernandez; illuminated torpedo, Alphonse Fernandez; observation-buoy for submarines, Alphonse Fernandez.

#### AIRPLANE AND FINGERPRINT CAMERAS.

An airplane camera has recently been developed by the Eastman Kodak Company in which a roll of film is used and a new and unexposed portion of film can be shot into place immediately after an exposure by pulling a small lever with the index finger. Thus, the observer can make one exposure after another while the airplane is moving rapidly over a trench or other field work; then by pasting together the resulting pictures a valuable serial photograph can be obtained. The camera, which has been thoroughly tried out by competent aviators, may also be equipped with film packs or plates, as desired. It has a focal-plane shutter especially adapted for speed work, a long curtain with a number of fixed apertures, made to operate as closely as possible to the surface of the film or plates. There is a two-leaved auxiliary shutter which is opened when pressure

is exerted on the trigger, a safety device to prevent the lens from becoming fogged with vapor when the airplane passes through clouds. By adjusting the aperture and tension of the curtain shutter exposures varying from 1/10 second to 1/1000 second can be made.

The camera is of the fixed-focus type, adapted especially for long-distance photography. A special teleigmatic lens is employed. The camera is of mahogany covered with a water-proof fabric and naturally is of very sturdy construction. The box itself is twenty-two inches long, six inches square at one end and five inches square at the other end. It weighs ten pounds.

After a roll of film has been exposed, the problem is how to get it back to headquarters without landing. For this purpose a very ingenious scheme for using a parachute has been developed. By yanking a wire a folded parachute is pulled out of a cylindrical container and automatically spread out. The film is inserted in a container of tin and fastened to the loose wire attached to the parachute, which may then be dropped wherever desired.

Another convenient little camera brought out by the Eastman Company is especially serviceable to Army and Navy identification bureaus, designed particularly for taking full-size photographs of finger-prints, signatures, patterns or small drawings, labels, etc. It has its own lights and battery, so is independent of exterior lighting conditions. The camera is only eleven by six inches in size, and weighs five pounds. Four miniature lamps inside a hood in front of the camera are automatically thrown into circuit when the lever for opening the shutter is pushed down. The front aperture is placed immediately over the prints to be photographed. The lens is fixed in position in such a way that only full size images can be made. The finger-print camera is also useful in taking accurate full-size photographs of patterns, drawings, signatures, written and printed matter, etc.

#### OBVIOUSLY EXEMPT.

One of the registrars in a Virginia country district tells a story of a negro man, obviously within the prescribed ages and of powerful physique, who turned up on Registration Day. The registrar had a good deal of difficulty in making the applicant understand the questions.

"Do you claim exemption?" he asked.

"Whut's dat, suh?"

"Is there any reason why you should not render military service—why you should not fight your country's battles?"

"Oh, yes, suh," replied the applicant, much enlightened.

"Ise gun-shy."—*Richmond Times-Dispatch.*

"There is one officer on Oahu," says the Sunday Advertiser, of Honolulu, "who is a firm believer in the value of song as a military asset to the soldier. Col. James A. Irons, commanding the 2d U.S. Infantry, believes so thoroughly in the importance of having soldiers know the songs of the nation—particularly the war songs—that he has provided a means of teaching the men of his regiment just what the war songs of America are. The method which Colonel Irons has started at Shafter is one which should be used throughout the Army. It consists in having national and patriotic airs played by the orchestra at the evening performances at the airbase—Fort Shafter's moving picture theater—while the words are thrown upon the screen where the men can read them. In this way the soldiers become acquainted with the words of the songs, and what is equally important, they become accustomed to singing together. The soldiers are enthusiastic over the new plan, and the singing is worth going far to hear. It is not impossible that, sometime within the service of the men who are now serving in the 2d Infantry, that regiment may be called on to march from Bordeaux to Berlin, and that march will be made easier and the spirit of the men at the end of the hike will be far better if it is made to the tune of 'Annie Laurie'—the regimental anthem—sung by every man in the regiment." Cards have been issued from the regimental press printing the words of "Annie Laurie" and the "Star-Spangled Banner," and the list of ninety battles, engagements, and skirmishes in which the 2d Infantry took part. The first was Nov. 4, 1791, at Maumee Fords, Ohio.

The Philadelphia Bulletin probably maligns Secretary Baker in ascribing to him, even in jest, the idea that the Army is governed by by-laws. But here is the Bulletin story, amusing at least:

"The neat and even elegant appearance of the American soldier isn't maintained," said War Secretary Baker, in a Washington address, "without hard work. Yes, the work is hard, but doesn't the result more than justify it?"

"On the train the other day a private sat with his tunic unbuttoned, for the temperature was high. A sergeant strode up to him and said:

"Button up that tunic! Did you never hear the by-law 217, sub-section D? I'm Sergt. Jabez Winterbottom."

"A gentleman in the seat behind tapped the sergeant sternly on the shoulder.

"How dare you issue orders," he said, "with a pipe in your mouth? Go home and read Par. 174, Sec. M, Part IX. I am Major Eustace Carroll."

"Here a gentleman with a drooping white moustache interposed from the other side of the aisle.

"If Major Carroll," he said coldly, "will consult by-law 31, Sec. K, he will learn that to reprimand a sergeant in the presence of a private is an offense not lightly to be overlooked."

Two poems, "The Song of the Marchers" and "The Song of the Knitters," by Charles J. North, of Buffalo, N.Y., have been privately printed by their author and are being distributed by him as a matter of patriotism, with the accompanying note: "When you hold a patriotic service let some good voice sing these simple and forceful words, inviting the congregation to join in the chorus, and you will be surprised at the inspirational effect." Mr. North has sent free of charge nearly 900 copies addressed to recruiting headquarters and as many to Red Cross societies, and is now sending about 4,000 to churches all over the United States. He offers to send single copies for a two-cent stamp, but in order to push his campaign of patriotism beyond his own financial ability offers the songs in quantity for Army or Navy use at cost plus ten per cent. and carriage. The author of the songs received much praise of their merits both in sentiment and inspirational quality. He has written more recently "The Hymn of the Flag Bearers," 4,000 copies of which have been sent to churches.



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A tired Tommy, burdened with about five tons of equipment, climbed wearily into a bus outside a London railway terminus. There were no vacant seats and no one offered the weary man a seat. He was dead tired and so resolved to get a seat by strategy. He flashed from his haversack a small bomb.

"This is one of the things we use out there, you know," he remarked to the interested passengers. "See this pin here? When I pull it out like this it should explode fifteen seconds later. They're pretty deadly, too. If I put it back again the thing's harmless." Then, beginning to search frantically, "Gosh! Where on earth did I put that pin?"

The passengers rose in a body and scrambled for the door, tumbling over one another to get off. Tommy watched them go. Then, putting the bomb back in his haversack, he stretched himself full length on the cushioned seat.—*Pittsburgh Chronicle-Telegraph.*

Frank J. Sprague, former president of the American Institute of Electrical Engineers and a member of the Naval Consulting Board, presented to Secretary Daniels recently a general plan on which he has been engaged for some weeks to cope with the submarine problems. While no details were revealed, it is understood that the proposal is based on recognition of the principle that offensive rather than defensive measures are to be preferred in combating submarines. It is said to provide for new types of sea-going patrols, equipped in part with a new weapon of offense whose function would be to make certain regions of the sea more perilous for the submarine than for cargo boats. If adopted, the project would involve, it is said, important changes in the shipbuilding program, both merchant and naval, in order to meet the critical period of troop, supply and munition transportation next spring. The plan will be considered by department officials and probably by the General Board of the Navy before a decision is made.

Before introducing Lieutenant de Tesson, aid to General Joffre, and Colonel Fabry, the "Blue Devil of France," Chairman Spencer, of the St. Louis entertainment committee, at the M.A.A. breakfast told this anecdote.

"In Washington, Lieutenant de Tesson was approached by a pretty American girl, who said:

"And did you kill a German soldier?"

"Yes," he replied.

"With what hand did you do it?" she inquired.

"With this right hand," he said.

"And then the pretty American girl seized his right hand and kissed it. Colonel Fabry stood near by. He strolled over and said to Lieutenant de Tesson:

"Heavens, man, why didn't you tell her that you bit him to death."—*Kansas City Star.*

In response to the increasing demand for goggles for military wear made by T. A. Wilson and Company, of Reading, Pa., the firm has issued an illustrated leaflet describing the different types of goggles of their manufacture, as a guide in selecting effective eye protection for various requirements of military use.

One of the largest single Government contracts ever made for a private publication was recently awarded by the U.S. Marine Corps for 14,000 copies of "Privates' Manual," by Major James A. Moss, 29th U.S. Inf. The



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Officer—"That's a pretty awkward lot you've got now, Sergeant."

Sorely Tried Sergeant-Instructor—"They are that, sir. It's the like o' them, sir, as brings 'ome to us what a horrible thing this war is, sir!"—*Passing Show.*

One of the most frequent causes of wounds in the naval battles of the war, as was illustrated in the Battle of Jutland and described in the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL from reports of surgeons made after that fight, are the cordite flashes from the guns. Since that famous battle the British navy has developed a new head cover-

ing known as an "anti-flash protector" which saves the men working the guns from being scorched by these cordite flashes. Another device now used in the British navy, developed since the Jutland engagement, is a mask to protect the officers and men from cordite fumes, thus saving them from being "gassed" by their own guns.

Gunner (home on leave)—Waiter, my neighbor's efforts with his soup (by the way, I'm sure he ought to be interned) are more than I can bear. Would you oblige me by asking the band to put up a barrage?

—*Punch*

The entire field force of the Conservation Commission, of New York state, has been mobilized to find 508 lumber jacks and woodmen for the Forestry Regiment,

to cut timber somewhere in France. The regiment is being recruited by the U.S. Forest Service, and New York applicants are listed by Clifford R. Pettis, superintendent of State Forests. One hundred and seventy men from New York state have already been listed for this regiment, but this is not enough.

Recruit (nervously)—"Shall I mark time with my feet, sir?" Lieutenant (sarcastically)—"My dear fellow, did you ever hear of marking time with the hands?" Recruit—"Yes, sir; clocks do it!"—*Puck.*

She—Were the British soldiers happy when they started for France?  
He—Happy? They were in transports.—*Brunonian.*

## OFFICIAL TEXT BOOKS FOR MILITARY INSTRUCTION

No one can serve as military officer of the United States unless he has a thorough knowledge of the text books named below, study of which is prescribed by the General Orders of the War Department. The editions published by the Army and Navy Journal can be depended upon as accurately following the official text. Changes are constant and these we are enabled to keep track of through our relations to the War Department.

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